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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Railroad Bills.

FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE.

BILLS PASSED.

Industrial Partnerships.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 20, 1871.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. DUNCAN, the vote of yesterday transferring prisoners from the Eastern to the Western Penitentiary, was reconsidered, and being amended so as to take out Franklin county, was passed again.

RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. WHITE introduced a bill incorporating the Carrolltown and Ebensburg Railroad Company.

GOOD FRIDAY.

Mr. ANDERSON—Repealing the act making Good Friday a public holiday.

Also, supplementary to the act relative to the streets and sewers in Pittsburgh.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. WHITE'S bill promoting industrial partnerships by admitting employees to ownership of shares or conditional interest without voice in the management or subject to the losses or debts of the corporation, firm or partnership, passed and went to the House with an amendment leaving the proportion of profits a matter of contract between the parties.

MINING BILL.

Mr. CONNELL'S supplement to the general mining act putting all companies on the footing of those having special charters as to power of reducing capital. Passed.

BANK BILL.

The bill prohibiting saving funds and banks from accumulating out of the net earnings more than 15 per cent. in five years and turning over to the custody of the Commonwealth all deposits unclaimed for thirty years. Passed after second reading.

Orders not having been finished the Constitutional Convention bill was not reached.

HOUSE.

FIFTH AVENUE BRIDGE.

The Fifth Avenue Bridge Company bill passed finally and went to the Senate.

THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

MR. WHITE amended the bill for a bridge across the Monongahela river opposite Pittsburgh by providing that the new bridge shall be so constructed as to give additional clear heading of eighteen feet throughout the whole distance between the piers of the channel span to that given by the present bridge and that the channel span shall be so located as to be convenient of access to coal tows that pass the bridge of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company and the bill went to the Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills were passed:

Incorporating the Dollar Real Estate Loan Association of Allegheny.

Also the Collateral Loan Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also the Odd Fellows Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

Mr. SCHWARTZ, of Berks, objected to the Senate bill incorporating the Loan Bank of Pittsburgh, being a pawn broker's bank.

Ineffectual efforts were made by Messrs. ROBB, HUMPHREYS and WARNER to overrule the objection, which at a subsequent time was withdrawn, and the bill passed first reading.

APPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Conference on the apportionment have had a protracted meeting. At 11 o'clock they are still in session. Enough is gleaned to know that they cannot agree to-night if they should do so at all.

NEW YORK.

Death of a Clergyman—Check Forging—Jay Gould on the Stand—Erie Matters—The Indian Commission—Defaulting Paymaster.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1871.

ERIE RUMORS.

A rumor prevailed about town yesterday afternoon to the effect that David Dudley Field had withdrawn from the Erie suits and dissolved his connection with the Erie road and its managers. Also, one to the effect that the Erie suits had been withdrawn from the hands of David Dudley Field, and that the Erie road and its managers had dissolved their connection with him. Fisk assured a reporter last evening that such was not the case.

INCREASING STOCK.

The announcement in the Board of Brokers that the directors of the Erie road had increased their common stock three million dollars by exchanging that amount for convertible bonds of the company, created some excitement, the rule of the Stock Exchange requiring thirty days' notice of the issue of additional bonds or stock having been violated in this action. The Broker Committee met yesterday afternoon to consider the question of throwing the Erie stock out. The list was called at the Board but no decision seems to have been reached. The Erie managers claim the legal right to issue convertible bonds without limitation.

GOULD ON THE STAND.

Jay Gould appeared to-day as witness in the investigation into the disposal of the Erie stocks owned in England, and in answer to the first question whether he had produced the books of the Company called for in the master's order, and whether he intended to obey the summons, said he had searched all the books called for in the order, but could find nothing bearing on the case. This was declared as no answer, and the question was repeated but with the same result. Mr. Southmayd then enquired as to the existence of books in detail, and elicited the information that he did not know whether the Company had a stock ledger or stock transfer book. He presumed there must be such books in existence but had never seen them. If the books of the Company were called for by an order of the Court he did not know who would have the power to direct their removal could not tell without careful examination of the articles of association; this was a new question. The Erie Company had never had any litigation where it was necessary for the exercise of that power. The charter was then ordered to be produced and the case adjourned.

JAY GOULD SUBPENAED.

Jay Gould, President of the Erie Road, was served with a subpœna to attend to-day, before Kennett G. White, master in equity, in the proceedings instituted by Heath & Raphael, English stockholders of the Erie Railroad, against James Fisk, Jr., and himself, to give evidence in regard to the nonproduction of books and documents containing information concerning the disposition of stock for which four distinct orders have already emanated from the Court. His testimony will, it is expected, develope some interesting facts in reference to the management of the company, their action in disposing of the stock of Heath & Raphael, and some spicy revelations in connection with the issue of convertible bonds. Pending the result the master has been delayed in certifying to the Court with respect to the repeated refusals to comply with the order for the production of these book.

INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Commissioner for Indian Affairs announces to-day that he has acceded to the wishes of western merchants, and will inspect Indian subsistence supplies, bacon, flour, sugar, &c., at the places where successful bidders made their purchases. Beef only will be inspected at the Indian agencies. Bids and samples are to be sent to New York as previously arranged.

FORGED CHECK.

A young man giving his name as Berrian Gay and claiming to be a merchant from Archer, Florida, has been arrested here on a charge of passing a forged check of $800 on Samuel Rosewelt & Co. Since his arrest several other merchants have filed similar charges against Gay.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. CRISPIN.

The International Convention of the Knights of St. Crispin, comprising delegates from all the Shoemakers' Lodges in the United States and Canada, continues in session at Military Hall in this city, but has done nothing of consequence yet.

A DEFAULTING PAYMASTER.

The defaulting Paymaster's Clerk, Bryant, of the United States steamship, Vermont, who was tried by a naval court martial and subsequently transferred to the civil authorities, has disappeared, and a reward was offered for his arrest yesterday.

GOLD SALES.

There were twenty-six bids for gold to-day, amounting to about $8,987,000 at from $111.02 to $111.63⅛. The awards will be $2,000,000 at $111.63⅛.

DEATH OF A CLERGYMAN.

Rev. Geo. W. Stewart, Rector of the Episcopal Church of our Lord, in this city died yesterday.

PARKER'S LANDING.

Another Big Well.

[Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PARKER'S LANDING, April 20.—A flowing well was struck to-day on the Robinson Farm, which is estimated at about one hundred barrels.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1871.

SENATE.

Messrs. Conkling and Davis, of Kentucky were appointed to wait on the President and inform him that unless he had some further communication to make, Congress was now ready to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. SCOTT all bills on the table, petitions, &c., were ordered to be referred to their appropriate committees.

Mr. WEST introduced a bill to incorporate the Louisiana, Kansas & New Mexico Railroad Company. Referred.

At 12:20 the Senate went into executive session.

At two o'clock the doors were re-opened, when the committee to wait on the President reported he had no further communication to make.

The President *pro tem.*, Mr. Anthony, then decided the first session of the Forty-Second Congress adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.

The House received a message from the Senate announcing its agreement to the Conference report on the Ku-Klux bill and the passage of the concurrent resolution for final adjournment at two o'clock to-day.

On the Ku-Klux bill Mr. POLAND presented the report and proceeded to advocate it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Poland's remarks Mr. COX remarked that he presumed that the section substituted for Mr. Sherman's amendment did not mean anything.

Mr. SCOFIELD—Of course it does not and was not designed to.

Mr. COX—Go on with your music. [Laughter.]

Mr. SHELLABARGER thought it was quite unfair to the true effect of escape from the substitute to say of it that it did not mean anything, and was not designed to mean anything, and proceeded to explain with some particularity the provisions and effect of the substitute.

Mr. WHITEHORNE, minority member of the Conference Committee, said he did not sign the report, particularly on account of its retaining the section for the test oath to jurors. He appealed to the House to pause before it sent such a message to the people of the South to irritate and provoke them more.

Mr. KERR expressed the opinion that half of the press of the country denounced such legislation. This was true of some of the ablest organs of the Republican party. He invited the attention to the latest expression of one of the most sagacious, able and honorable organs of the Republican party in the country, the Chicago *Tribune*. (Loud and sneering laughter on Republican side.)

Mr. KERR said he would wait for the gentlemen to conclude their laughter. He was entirely willing that they should enjoy their joke. It was a very good thing and in order to aid their enjoyment he would ask the Clerk to read an article from the Chicago *Tribune* of last Thursday, entitled "Shall the sword supercede the law."

The article having been read Mr. KERR said that he commended it to the careful and prayerful consideration of the gentlemen on the other side of the House who had been so very merry at the idea of the Chicago *Tribune* being a leading organ of the Republican party. Whether it was or not he believed that the day would very soon come when gentlemen of that side of the House would be very sorry that they had not followed the wise counsels given them by that paper.

Mr. BECK opposed the report on the bill in its present form. It excluded from the jury box the Attorney General of the United States, and excluded men of high position in the South, who had joined the Republican party. General Longstreet could not sit on a jury, though he could hold the highest office in the land. No man, Radical or Democrat, who ever fed a Confederate soldier, could sit on a jury. There was not a Federal officer in the House, not even excepting General Butler, who had ever done an act of kindness to a Confederate soldier, who would not be ineligible to sit on a jury. A distinguished Federal General had told him last night that this law would exclude over half of his army from the jury box because they had emptied their haversacks to a number of Confederate prisoners returned to the front. In his judgement the Conferees on the part of the House had been recreant to their duty, and should be held up before the country as men who had abandoned the rights and privileges of the House, and of the people.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, denied that the law as to jurors' oaths was properly subjected to the construction which Mr. Beck gave it. It was not enough that persons had fed or clothed Confederate soldiers. It was necessary to show that it was done for the purpose of aiding the rebellion. He looked upon the substitute for the Sherman amendment as utterly fruitless and useless—a mere illusion, a delusion. The effect of it will be as absurd as to bring suit against three hundred foxes with firebrands tied to their tails as a remedy for burning corn. As far as he knew they were the original Ku-Klux. [Laughter.]

Mr. GARFIELD replied to Beck's objections in regard to jury test oaths. In that respect the bill was a remedial measure. It modified the existing law on the subject. In reply to the remarks of Butler, he reminded the House of the mythological god who ate up his own children as fast as they were born into the world.

Mr. BUTLER—What is his name?

Mr. GARFIELD—He was a very saturnine gentleman. [Laughter.] The gentleman from Massachusetts had a child of his own which he wished to get born into life, or to get it a home in the Congress of the United States, but the monster could not get its status here in this House at all, and from that hour the gentleman had been dissatisfied with everything attempted in the way of Ku-Klux legislation.

The House proceeded to vote on the conference report, and it was agreed to by a strictly party vote—yeas 93, nays 74.

Mr. CONGER moved that Mr. Foster, member elect from Michigan, be sworn in.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Dawes, Banks, Brooks (New York), and Potter, as establishing a dangerous precedent, Foster not having any credentials to present, and it was negatived.

The Senate concurrent resolution for final adjournment at two o'clock to-day was passed, and also the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a committee to wait on the President and inform him that Congress was ready to adjourn.

Messrs. Dawes, Maynard and Ely were appointed such committee on the part of the House.

Mr. BECK asked leave to offer a joint resolution asserting the power of the House to make or withhold appropriations to carry out treaties requiring appropriations of money.

Messrs. BINGHAM and MAYNARD objected.

Mr. BECK moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution. Agreed to without yeas and nays.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) asked unanimous consent to make a personal explanation of fifteen minutes.

Mr. ARTHUR objected.

Mr. BUTLER moved to suspend the rules in order that he might make a personal explanation. Agreed to—yeas 118, nays 23.

Mr. BUTLER proceeded to address the House in reference to the scene which took place in the Senate between himself and Davis. Assuming Davis' description of the occurrence to be true, Mr. Butler submitted to the candid judgment of the House and all just men, which of the two had in the affair played the part of the courteous gentleman, and which the part of the blackguard. Mr. Davis was shielded from responsibility for what he said by his age and by his Senatorial toga, and thus shielded and protected he had ejected efflu ia as his revenge after the most high-toned manner of chivalry. He had for nearly nine years suffered from assaults and charges of having appropriated to his own use small amounts of money in Louisiana, and now he would answer them once for all. He had captured and levied assessments on the rebels of Louisiana to the amount of nearly $3,000,000, and he had charged himself with that amount on the books of the department. Those books had been open for nine years, and even his detractors had not said that he had not fully accounted for that amount. Referring to the investigation at the last session into the management of the National Asylum, he accused Mr. Farnsworth of having published in the *Globe* a speech not delivered and highly slanderous to him. (Mr. Butler.) By that act that gentlemen had put himself out of the whole civilized warfare, and he would ever henceforth consider that gentleman's tongue or pen a slander upon any body, certainly not himself.

On motion of Mr. KENDALL the bill for the new land District in Nevada was passed.

On motion of Mr. MOREY the bill for the re-establishment of the Monroe District of Louisiana passed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH obtained permission to make a personal explanation in reply to Mr. Butler. He said it was too late in the day for that gentleman to put airs on and profess the rule in intercourse. He trusted that his (Farnsworth's) great age had not anything to do with such an intercourse as was suggested by him in reference to the Senator from Kentucky. [Laughter.] In reference to the investigation as to the management of the National Asylum for disabled soldiers he complained that the Committee had not acted fairly in the matter in referring among other things to require the Treasurer of that institution, (Butler) to produce his bank book which would show that he had constantly on hand some one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of government money which he kept in his own private name and with which he speculated.

Mr. BUTLER made a point of order that this was an attack upon him instead of being a personal explanation.

The Speaker—Will the gentleman from Massachusetts state the words to which he objects and the Chair will rule on the question.

Mr. BUTLER—I should say pretty much all of it. (Laughter.) when I am told that I have gorged myself with public money. I suppose that does not require a point of order to be made.

The speaker ruled that such language was out of order.

Mr. Farnsworth—The member from Massachusetts alluded to my speech as published in the *Globe* and I was only recounting points to show that it was not unparliamentary.

The speaker said he had no doubt that the language was unparliamentary, and so ruled without hesitation.

Mr. FARNSWORTH was allowed by vote of the House to proceed in order. He went on to speak of the transaction for the sale of a piece of property at Hampton, Virginia, for the National Asylum, the property having been owned by Butler, but having been transferred by him to his brother-in-law Hildreth to cover appearances. In conclusion he said that if that transaction and the testimony given by Butler before the Committee on Military Affairs last session were before any petty jury of the United States, it would convict him, (Butler) of embezzlement and perjury. (Laughter and great excitement.) That was all he had to say.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that he held in his hands the report of the Military Committee made last session on that subject, and he would read the closing paragraph as an answer. The paragraph which he read states the Committee had come to the conclusion that the Treasurer having accounted for all funds of the Asylum that ever came into his hands was to be entirely exonerated from any charge of misconduct in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Butler said in conclusion that under that report he branded as false and calumnious everything that could be said against the President and Treasurer of the National Asylum. It was for the military Committee to say whether its members had been corrupted under his (Butler's) lead. They could vindicate their own honor. He had not their honor in charge. There were twelve or fifteen gentlemen in the House whom he had taken to Fortress Monroe and whom he had shown the property which he had sold to the National Asylum, and every man who ever saw it would admit that in that transaction he had given $25,000 to disabled soldiers.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, the member from Massachusetts, swore in the investigation, that he did not sell it—that his brother-in-law sold it. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—Oh, pshaw! pshaw! [Laughter.] It was put into the hands of my brother-in-law as security for money which he lent me.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—Your brother-in-law swore that he did not lend you any money. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—I cannot have any controversy with that man, whom I would not believe under oath. [Laughter and hammering from the Speaker's gavel.]

Referring to witnesses who swore against him in the investigation, he said that one of them was a runaway marine deserter, whom he had been trying to find to put a ball and chain around his leg, and that another was a Baltimore man, who had once served with him (Butler), for supposed gallant conduct, but had since gone down lower—lower—lower—until he had sunk to the position of being a witness for the member from Illinois (laughter), Mr. Farnsworth, and the other witnesses were members from Massachusetts, and his brother-in-law. (Renewed laughter and other manifestations of thorough enjoyment of the scene).

Mr. BUTLER remarked, in conclusion, that he would not again be drawn into a controversy on the subject. What was the use, he asked, of an investigation and of a report exonerating a man from all blame when such exoneration was made only the foundation for fresh charges direct from hell (laughter).

Mr. BECK obtained leave to make a statement on behalf of the Senator from Kentucky, who, he said, had been so foully denounced by the Senator from Massachusetts. That Senator had had a controversy on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. BUTLER—Oh, no! I had no controversy with him.

Mr. BECK—The Senator denounced the member on the floor of the Senate as a damned scoundrel, and I would call that controversy. [Laughter.] They had a quarrel on the floor of the Senate. It ought to have ended there, and would but for the fact that the member from Massachusetts saw fit to come on the floor of the House and use language offensive to the Senator from Kentucky, and it was after that the Senator had pronounced the speech which had been quoted by the member. The member from Massachusetts, if he had a personal explanation to make, should have made it at once, but he had waited until the last day that Congress was to have, and then asked leave to make it, having sent printed slips of it in advance to the Boston and New York *Herald*, knowing that the Senator would have left the city before he could have seen it in print. Therefore I objected, because it had been held up so long, and not because I did not want to give the gentleman a chance for replication.

Mr. BUTLER, (Interupting)—The reason given by the gentleman was that he would not let me speak so long as the indictment against his State was continued.

Mr. BECK—If I had an opportunity to reply to that indictment I would have done it in a way which I hoped would have been worthy of the State. When the gentleman was trying to get leave to-day I asked him whether he would assail the gentleman from Kentucky and he replied that he would not and on that statement members on the Democratic side voted to give him the privilege. I did not believe what he said, therefore I voted against it. (Laughter.) When a member rises and announces that the Senator from Kentucky has been guilty of falsehood, I deny it. I hurl it back and say that the character of that Senator is as good as that of any man on earth. He never did wilfully tell a lie, and no man before ever accused him of it. When the member said that the Senator was shielded by his age and that he did not seek proper redress, I have only to say, that while my Senator is neither a bully nor blackguard, the member can get any redress from him that he seeks outside this hall or anywhere else. [Laughter.] I do not believe that it lies in the mouth of any member from Massachusetts to talk about our Senator being shielded by his age or not seeking proper redress. I have witnessed scenes with that member, which satisfied me that he would not seek the redress to which he alludes. (Laughter.) He does not forget that I have in the presence of fifteen members of the House seen the member from Illinois (Farnsworth) put his fist in his face. The member from Massachusetts denounced him in every way that one man can denounce another until I had to say to other members of the Committee standing by that I did not think a white man would take it without a fight, and that a decent negro in New York State would fight over it. (Uproarious laughter.)

Mr. FARNSWORTH derisively. It was on account of his extreme age perhaps. (Shouts of Laughter.)

Mr. BUTLER (pointing to Farnsworth) he is not a white man.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, now is the proper time to call in the Chaplain. (Continuous Laughter.)

Mr. COX: The Coroner should be also sent for.

Mr. STOUGHTON, a member of the Military Committee of the last House defended the action and report of that Committee and stated that the vouchers of the gentleman from Massachusetts, in reference to the National Asylum had been submitted to the Committee and showed that he had fairly and honestly expended everything he had received from the Treasury of the United States. It was said that the Committee did not require General Butler to produce his private bank account but there was no pretense that he had converted a dollar of the public money to his own use. He had deposited money in his own name, but the Committee had come to the conclusion that he had a right so to deposit it, the only difference being that if the money was lost he would be personally responsible for it. There was no proof that he had misappropriated a dollar of the money.

At this point of the discussion, and while the House was quite amused and excited over it, the Speaker hammer's descended and he announced that the first session of the House of Representatives for the Forty-second Congress was adjourned without day.

CHICAGO.

Steamship Suit.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The case of Dr. Walter Allport, a well-known dentist in this city, against the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, was tried in the Circuit Court here to-day. Dr. Allport claimed that he took passage on the steamship City of Paris in October, 1869, having paid $100 for a ticket from Liverpool to New York; that a hatchway was carelessly and negligently left open and unprotected, through which he fell, receiving injuries from which he can never fully recover. He claims $30,000 damages. The defense did not put in an appearance, and after hearing the evidence of Dr. Allport, the jury rendered a verdict awarding the full amount claimed.

GUILTY OF LIBEL.

In the libel suit of Mary Wallace against the Chicago *Times* the jury to-day returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $2,500. The alleged libellous publication was taken as defendant claims, in body or in substance, from a book kept by the Coroner for the information of the public by a reporter of the *Times*. A retraction was made which Mrs. Wallace acknowledged to be satisfactory to herself, but the suit was commenced notwithstanding and a third trial has resulted in the above verdict. It is understood the case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

THE DISTILLERS' CONVENTION.

The Distillers' National Convention was engaged to-day in considering by-laws. The principal ones adopted provide that each concern manufacturing spirits distilled from grain is entitled to become a stockholder. Ten per cent of the stock shall be paid in cash on subscribing, and fifteen per cent. shall be deducted from the monthly earnings of each subscriber until paid. The stock is guaranteed a dividend of fifteen on the amount paid, payable semi-annually. The Board of Directors shall have exclusive power to regulate the sale as also the production of spirits; shall have power to order starting and closing of distilleries and to determine the number of bushels each house shall run. All parties who sell spirits under direction of the Board shall make statements of the number of gallons so sold to the President of the company monthly. Each person, firm or association placing a distillery, and by lease or contract in this association, shall have a valuation of one hundred dollars upon each and every bushel according to the surveyed capacity of the United States, or as fixed by the Board of Directors. In case of the destruction of a distillery by fire or other calamity, or in case a distillery shall be seized for any tax, assessment, or levied or assessed upon the business or concern or property engaged in making the spirits under these by-laws by virtue of any law of the United States, the dividends of such houses will cease until they are rebuilt or released. Every member of the association shall execute and deliver to the President a lease of his distillery with its premises and appurtenances for three years and the President shall have full power to stop and prevent further running or operating. No person, company or association shall be allowed to subscribe stock in this company, except such as manufacture spirits. The Board of Directors shall call this Association into active operation as soon as the objects for which it is formed can be accomplished. A majority of all the stock may dissolve the Association at any time. It was resolved that the Directors be requested to prepare a plan by which the Bourbon whisky manufacturers of Kentucky may unite with this organization on an equitable basis, and also act in a similar manner in relation to rye whisky. The interests of the Convention represent a production of two hundred and eighty thousand gallons a day. The Association will organize under the laws of Ohio.

MEMPHIS.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—Notwithstanding that the last spike was driven on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad some ten days since, no trains yet have passed over the road, as the water near St. Francis river is still two feet over the track, which will have to be raised several feet from Hopefield to Madison before the road will be safe from overflow.

AN INJUNCTION.

An injunction was issued at the Second Chancery Court to-day restraining the officers of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad and others from selling or voting five thousand shares in that road belonging to the city, to the McCombe or Southern Railroad Association.

The Chamber of Commerce also took action to-day to prevent McCombe obtaining control of said road on the grounds that it would be used to the detriment of the commercial industry of this city.

BOSTON.

Lumber Fire.

BOSTON, April 20.—A fire on the lumber wharves at South Boston this morning destroyed Whitaker & Co.'s kindling wood factory, the lumber yard of Jonas Fitch, the saw mill and lumber yard of Rogers Bros., and five small dwellings. Loss estimated at $75,000. Insurance not ascertained.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

Fratricidal France.

IN THE TOILS.

A Communist Dissension.

HORRIBLE SPECTACLE.

A Shower of Shells.

DIGGING TRENCHES

More Bloody Combats.

AN ARMISTICE REFUSED.

FRANCE.

THE COMMUNISTS FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES.

PARIS, Tuesday night, April 18.—In the affair at Asnieres yesterday the Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth battalion of the National Guard retreated inside of the porte crying, "All is lost." The people charged the Nationals with cowardice, and a hot fight ensued between the civil and military adherents of the Commune.

A HORRIBLE SPECTACLE.

Levallois presents a horrible spectacle, the Nationals are carousing and the wounded lying in the streets groaning. It is strange the Government did not follow up the attack; they must have succeeded.

THE GENS D'ARMES STILL HOLD OUT.

At Nuilly a body of gens d'armes has been entrenched for the last eight days, and in spite of a withering fire they still hold out.

The news of the reverse at Asnieres yesterday caused great excitement in Paris.

ENGLISHMEN GROSSLY INSULTED.

Englishmen in the restaurants near the Invalides have been grosly insulted for not bearing arms.

SHELLS FALLING.

Shells fell yesterday in Faubourg St. Honore.

DIGGING TRENCHES.

The Communists are digging trenches in front of Fort Vanvres, and the Government troops are doing the same opposite Paris.

Last night shells were falling in Rue Des Ternex.

A special dispatch from Versailles on Tuesday afternoon says that forty thousand troops are encamped in the wood at St. Cloud, and one thousand are quartered at Bengival. The Communists have been firing on Puteaux and Douy. Great damage has been inflicted. The road to St. Denis is crowded with people leaving Paris, the advantages for doing so being greater than expected.

DROMBROWSKI'S HOUSE STRUCK BY A SHELL.

A shell fell on General Dombroski's house yesterday. He and a staff officer were in bed, but neither were injured.

FRIGHTENING FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

It is stated that the reason the Versailles Government bombarded Champs Elysees is to frighten the foreign Ambassadors into taking refuge in Versailles.

On Tuesday night an attack towards Asnieres was expected. The Nationals are manning the ramparts.

BLOODY COMBAT AT NUILLY.

A bloody combat has been raging at Nuilly since morning. The Commandant of the 261st Battalion of the Nationals was killed. A commandant of artillery was denounced and arrested as a traitor. The Nationals are now retreating in large numbers. They set fire to a number of houses in Nuilly, and the inhabitants hidden in cellars, being unable to extricate themselves were burned to death.

ARMISTICE REFUSED.

The inhabitants of Nuilly petitioned for an armistice to remove the women and children, but General Cluseret refused the favor.

FIRED BY SHELLS.

A number of houses in Versailles were struck by shell and set on fire.

CANNONADING.

PARIS, April 19—Evening.—A cannonade has mingled with the fire of the mitrailleuse and musketry all day at Courbevoi, Porte Maillot, Puloux, Asnieres and Levalliers.

The iron clad railroad vans are operating actively. Barricades and trenches are in course of erection inside of Paris.

DENIED.

The *Revell* newspaper denies that the Versailles forces are masters of the bridge crossing the Seine from Asnieres to Clichy.

The concentration of the troops of the Assembly continues.

ARCH DE TRIOMPHE DESTROYED.

LONDON, April 20.—A special dispatch to the London *Telegraph* says that the Arch de Triomphe has been destroyed by the force of the batteries of the Versailles army.

Two guns were captured by the Versailles troops in the battle at Asnieres on the 18th inst.

GENERAL DUCROT TO THE FRONT.

A reinforcement of 20,000 men from the army of the Assembly, under command of General Ducrot, is expected at Asnieres.

A CIRCULAR.

VERSAILLES, April 20.—A circular has been issued by President Thiers, announcing the capture of Asneires, and asserts that it is the key to Courbevol.

M. Theirs also says that the insurgent losses in the fight at Asnieres were very heavy.

ENGLAND.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

LONDON, April 20.—The steamship Erin touched at Queenstown, the Auglia at Moville and the Arcadia arrived at Havre.

FOUNDERED.

The ship Blandina Dudley, London for Boston, foundered at sea. The crew were saved.

YATCHING.

Hon. James Ashbury having been re-elected Commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, announces a number of prizes for general competition, including an ocean cup, for which races he says Americans are bound to send their champion vessel and not a fleet.

GENERAL CANROBERT.

VERSAILLES, April 20.—Marshal Canrobert is here, and the men of the Imperial army who served under his command up to the time of their surrender as prisoners of war are on the way to Versailles.

FIRE SLACKENING.

The fire of the insurgents is gradually slackening.

UNTRUE.

The story that England has asked Prussia to intervene between the French government and the Paris insurgents is untrue.

INDEMNITY.

It is rumored that arrangements have now been made by which the government is enabled to pay Germany at once five hundred million francs of the indemnity due the first instant.

DOMBROWSKI'S REPORTS.

PARIS, April 20.—General Dombrowski reports that the Commune troops have retaken certain positions, capturing a considerable quantity of provisions and some prisoners. He adds that the battle continues, and asks for reinforcements.

General Okolowitz maintains his position at Asnieres against all the efforts of the Government forces.

ELECTIONS.

The Commune retire from office and new elections will be held at once.

THE COMMUNE CONDEMNED.

The *Mot du Ordre* condemns the Commune for its suppression of various journals.

LOOKING AFTER THE BLACK SEA.

LONDON, April 20.—The *Morning Post* has a special dispatch from Constantinople which makes the important announcement that the Porte intends to send a large iron-clad fleet to cruise in the Black Sea.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, April 20.—In the House of Commons to-night, although the budget was to be submitted, the attendance of members was light.

Viscount Enfield, under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry, stated that the Government had not been apprised of the renewal of relations between Spain and Mexico.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced the budget. He referred to the stupendous event which had transpired in Europe since the last financial statement was presented, events of a character and magnitude to set at naught all estimates of trade and revenue. Nevertheless the resources of the kingdom had shown elasticity. The revenue was two and a third millions in excess of the estimates, and the expenses fell half a million below them, while the cost of the army was half a million more than had been calculated, and that the civil service was nearly a million less. Mr. Lowe proceeded to give in detail the plans of the government for further economy. One of the most important was placing the Chancery funds in the hands of the government for conversion into stocks.

NASHVILLE.

Railroad Lease.

NASHVILLE, April 20.—The proposition for the lease of the Nashville & Decatur Railroad by Nashville will fail. The city's legal advisers decided it has no power to lease or run a railroad.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

The Tennessee Industrial Exposition building is finished and will be opened immediately for the reception of articles for exhibition.

RACES.

The Blood-horse Association races come off next month. G. R. Bufford's and other stables are already here.

The trotting park races follow. Much interest is felt in both meetings.

Ku Klux Bill.

ITS TEXT IN FULL.

Provisions and Penalties

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1871.

Following is the full text of the Ku-Klux bill:

An act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage in any State, shall subject or cause to be subjected any person within jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the Constitution of the United States, and any such law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage of a state of the country notwithstanding, shall be liable to the party injured in any action, lawsuit in equity or proper proceeding for redress of such proceeding to be prosecuted in the several district or circuit courts of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts under the provisions of the act of the 9th of April, 1866, entitled an act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication, and other remedial laws of the United States which are in their nature applicable to such cases.

SEC. 2. That if two or more persons within any State or territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow or put down or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States, or oppose by force the authority of the Government of the United States, or by force, intimidation or threat to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof by force, intimidation or threat, to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office or trust or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging the duties thereof, or by force, intimidation or threat to induce any officer of the United States to leave any State, district or place where his duties as such officer might be performed, or to injure him in person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his property so as to molest, hinder, interfere with or impede him in the discharge of his official duty, or by force, intimidation or threat, to deter any party or witness in any Court of the United States from attending such Court, or from testifying in any matter pending in such Court fully and truthfully, or to injure any such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified, or by force, intimidation or threat influence the verdict, presentment or indictment of any juror or grand juror in any court of the United States, or to injure such juror in his person or property on account of any verdict, presentment or indictment assented to by him, or on account of his being such juror, or shall conspire together or go in disguise on public highways or premises for the purpose, either directly or indirectly, of depriving any person or any class of persons of the equal protection of the laws or equal privileges or immunities under the laws, or for the prupose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State from giving or securing to all persons within such State equal protection of the laws or shall conspire together for the purpose of in any manner hindering, impeding, obstructing or defeating the due course of justice in any State or Territory with intent to deny to any citizen of the United States due and equal protection of the laws or to injure any person in his person or property for lawfully enforcing the right of any person or class of persons to the equal protection of the laws or by force intimidition or threat to prevent any citizen of the United States entitled to vote, from giving his support or advocacy in a lawful manner towards or in favor of the election of any qualified person as an elector for President or Vice President of the United States or as a member of Congress of the United States, or to injure any such citizen in person or property on account of such support or advocacy: each and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of high crime and upon conviction thereof in any District or Circuit Court of the United States, or District or Supreme Court of any Territory of the United States having jurisdiction for similar offences, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment with or without hard labor as the court may determine for not less than six months, nor more than six years as the court may determine, or by both such fine and imprisonment as the court shall determine, and if any one or more persons engaged in any such conspiracy, shall do or cause to be done any act in furtherance of the objects of such conspiracy whereby any person shall be injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right of or privilege as a citizen of the United States, the person so injured or deprived of such rights and privileges may have and maintain an action for recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation of rights and privileges against any one or more persons engaged in such conspiracy, such action to be prosecuted in the proper district or Circuit Court of the United States with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts under the provisions of the act of April 9th, 1866, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights and to furnish means for their vindication."

SECTION 3D. That in all cases where insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies in any State shall so obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof and the United States as to deprive any portion or class of people in such State from any rights, privileges or immunities or protection named in the constitution and secured by this act and the constituted authorities of such State, shall either be unable to protect or shall from any cause fail in or refuse protection to the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the constitution of the United States, and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination or conspiracy, shall oppose or obstruct the laws of the United States or the due execution thereof, or impede or obstruct the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President and it shall be his duty, to take such measures by the employment of militia, or land or naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection or combinations, and any person who shall be arrested, under the provisions of this and preceding sections, shall be delivered to a Marshal of the proper district, to be dealt with according to law.

SEC. 4. Whenever in any State or part of a State unlawful combinations named in the preceding sections of this act shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence to either overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of such State and the United States within such State, or when the constituted authorities are in complicity with or shall connive at the unlawful purposes of such powerful and armed combinations, and whenever by reason of either of any or all causes aforesaid the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public safety shall become in such district impracticable, in every such case such combinations shall be deemed a rebellion against the Government of the United States and during the continuance of such rebellion and within the limits of the district which shall so be under the sway thereof such limits to be prescribed by proclamation, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States when in his judgement the qublic safety shall require it, to suspend the privilege of *habeas corpus* to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown provided that all provisions of the second section of an act, entitled "an act relating to *habeas corpus* and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, approved March 3d, 1863, which relates to the discharge of prisoners other than prisoners of war, and to the penalty for refusing to obey the order of a Court shall be in full force, so far as the same are applicable to the provisions of this section, provided further, that the President shall first have made a proclamation, as now provided by law, commanding such insurgents to disperse, and provided also, that the provisions of this section shall not be in force after the end of the next regular session of Congress.

SEC. 5. That no person shall be a grand or petit juror in any court of the United States upon any inquiry, hearing or trial of any suit, proceeding or prosecution based upon, or arising under the provisions of this act, who shall in the judgment of the court be in complicity with any such combination or conspiracy, and every such shall before entering upon any such inquiry, hearing or trial take and subscribe an oath in open court that he has never directly or indirectly counseled, advised or aided in any such combination or conspiracy, and each and every person who has taken this oath and shall thereon swear falsely shall be guilty of perjury and shall be subject to the pains and penalties declared against that crime, and the 1st Section of an act entitled an act defining additional causes of challenge and prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors in the United States Courts, approved June 17th, 1862, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That any person or persons having knowledge that any wrongs conspired to be done and mentioned in the second section of this act are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the same, who shall neglect or refuse so to do, and such wrongful act shall be committed, such person or persons shall be liable to the person injured or his legal representative for all damages caused by any such wrongful act which such first named person or persons, by reasonable diiligence, could have prevented, and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case in the proper circuit court of the United States, and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in such action, provided that such action shall be commenced within one year after such cause of action shall have occurred, and if the death of any person shall be caused by any such wrongful act, and neglect, the legal representatives of such deceased person, shall have such action therefore, and shall recover not exceeding fifty thousand dollars damages therein, for the benefit of the widow of such deceased person, if any there be, or if there be no widow, for the benefit of the next of kin of such deceased person.

SEC. 7. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to supersede or repeal any former act or law except, so far as the same may be repugnant thereto, and any offences heretofore committed against the tenor of any former act shall be prosecuted, and any prosecutions already commenced for the prosecution thereof shall be continued and completed, the same as if this act had not been passed, except so far as the provisions of this act may go to sustain and validate such proceedings.

THE CAPITAL.

President's Proclamation

EXTRA SESSION.

Work of Congress.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Bills Signed.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1871.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Proclamation by the President:

WHEREAS, Objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock Wednesday, the 10th of May next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive;

Now therefore I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol in the City of Washington, Wednesday, the 10th of May next, at twelve o'clock, on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, 20th of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and of Independence of the United States of America 95th.

Signed, U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President has signed the Ku-Klux and Deficiency bills. Also, the following acts: Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey the Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, to the trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural College: To enable the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad to mortgage its roads: To enable Houghton and Ontaregon Railroad Company to make a survey of their road: The act of relief providing in cases of difference in gauge of connecting railroads, that goods may be transferred under the personal supervision of an inspector: To enable the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company to relocate a portion of its roads: An act for the restoration of Commander Stevens of the United States from the retired to the active list: To create a port of delivery at Potomac, Virginia, and the act to authorize the payment of duplicate checks of disbursing officers.

REPUBLICAN ELECTED.

The Republicans to-day elected Col. N. P. Chipman Delegate to Congress from the District of Columbia, and are celebrating their victory with bon-fires, addresses and illuminations. Colonel J. W. Forney made an enthusiastic speech, in which he nominated President Grant as the Republican candidate for the next Presidency.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The Democratic members of the late Congress issued yesterday the address to the people approved by the caucus. It is a lengthy document, and is nothing more than an ordinary party campaign document.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate confirms the following nomination: George Lackey, Postmaster, East Saginaw, Michigan.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Secretary Boutwell will leave Washington on Monday next for Chicago, to be absent about ten days on private business.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Congress this session passed about 40 bills of a public and private character.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loans up to 2 o'clock to-day $260,000.

THE RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—Weather clear and warm with high winds all day. River falling. Arrived—Silver Moon, from Cincinnati. Departed—Belle Lee and City of Chester, for St. Louis; Indiana, for Louisville; Susie Silver, for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—River 11 feet. Arrived—Sam J. Hale, from Memphis; Alice Dean, from Memphis. High wind. Weather clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Arrived—Garrett and barges, Pittsburgh; Alice, Missouri River; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Lockwood, Red River, Utah, Red River. Departed—City of Pekin, Peoria; John Kyle, and Pauline Carroll, New Orleans, Fontelle, Omaha; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; North Western, St. Paul; St. Luke, Kansas; City of Cairo, Vicksburg. River falling. Weather, clear cold and windy.

CAIRO, April 20.—City of Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 10 P. M.; Henry Ames, New Orleans to St. Louis, 10; Richmond, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11, St. Louis, Louisville, 11; Susie Silver, Louisville to New Orleans, 11 A. M.; Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 4; Jno. Gilmore, Louisville to St. Louis, 9; Olive Branch, New Orleans to St. Louis, M.; J. H. Bigley and Sesare in tow, Memphis to Cairo, 3 P. M.; Grand Tower, St. Louis to Memphis. River fell 9 inches. Very high wind all day. Clear; mercury 66. During the gale yesterday seven barges of coal in tow of the steamer Gilmore were sunk in fifteen feet of water near Caledonia.

EVANSVILLE, April 20.—Heavy gale for 36 hours. Clear till now. Cloudy and cool and wind subsiding. Mercury 60°. River fallen 8 inches. Port List—Peyton and barges, down, midnight; Quickstep, Cairo packet, 9 a. m.; Wildcat and J. R. Gilmore, with Mutual tow up, 11 a. m.; Bowling Green packet, 11; Tarascon, Louisville packet, 3 p. m.; Fayette, Hudson and return; Virginia, New Orleans to Evansville, 5 p. m. The Virginia returns from here, reshipping on Tarascon.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—River still falling; 6 feet 6 inches in the canal. Clear and pleasant, but quite windy. Arrived—Leonidas and barges. Robert Burns, Cincinnati; P. W. Strader, New Orleans; Champion, St. Louis. Departed—Leonidas, Nick Longworth, New Orleans; Champion, Cincinnati; Robert Burns, Memphis; Edinburg advertised to leave for Red River to-morrow.

VICKSBURG, April 20.—Down—St. Marys, 9 P. M., Continental 6, Dexter 2. Warm and clear. River falling.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Excursions.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—President Hays, of Boston, and several Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad arrived here yesterday, accompanied by a number of ladies. They will leave on Saturday for an excursion over their road, and will also extend their trip into the Indian Territory, returning via Baxter Springs, Kansas, to Kansas City; thence to St. Louis via the Missouri and Pacific Road. These gentlemen held a meeting yesterday to consider matters connected with the Missouri and Pacific Road, in which all of them are interested, and will examine the subject of the building of the Grand Union Depot here.

Several other prominent railroad men connected with the Pennsylvania Central and its western connections are here on a tour of inspection, and leave for the East to-day via the St. Louis and Indianapolis Road.

THE SUICIDE HOOKER.

The remains of Mr. Hooker, who committed suicide here Monday night, will be sent to Rochester, New York, where a brother resides.

LOUISVILLE.

Railroad Aid.

The lower board of city Councils to-night passed an ordinance to subscribe 375,000 dollars aid to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to extend connections south, the amount to be payable in ten semi-annual installments provided that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad lease for not less than thirty years, the Nashville and Decatur Railroad and obtain control of the North and South Alabama Railroad whose stock is to be exchanged for the receipts of tax paid on account of the subscription. The ordinance will probably pass the board of alderman on Saturday and will be submitted to the people on the sixth of May *prox.*

HAVANA.

More Fighting.

HAVANA, April 19.—Telegrams from Santiago of the 18th report that in an encounter between a column of General Quintin's forces and the insurgents, twelve of the latter were killed, and among them their Chief, Tringnolli.

Captain Lena's command met the insurgents at Bayamo and killed ten.

Several engagements of less importance are also reported, but the Spanish losses are not given.

ALBANY.

Assemblyman Winans' Defence.

ALBANY, April 20.—Assemblyman Winans has given to the press a lengthy defence of his recent conduct in the Assembly, in which he repeats the excuses made on the floor of the Assembly for his action at the time, and emphatically disclaims that Senator Fenton knew of, or had anything to do with the affair whatever, and characterizes the charges of bribery and corruption as slanderous villifications without any foundation whatever.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 20, 5 P. M.—Consols 93⅞. Money. 93¾ on account. Bonds quiet; 5-20s of '62, 90⅝; do '65, 93⅞; do '67 92; 10-40s, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, April 20.—5-20s of '67, 96⅝@96⅞.

ANTWERP, April 20.—Petroleum 48⅞c.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling upland 7⅜d. California wheat 12s 6d, red western 11s@11s 6d. Flour 28s. Corn: No 2 mixed 33s. Pork 72s 6d. Beef 107s 6d. Cheese 69s.

LONDON boasts of its size and commerce. Paris once did of its elegance and fashion. Strasburg talks about its clock; but Pittsburgh is proud of its Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

FISTULA AND PILES cured without caustic or the knife, at Dr. Keyser's office for chronic diseases, 167 Liberty street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A good, honest, smart BOY to drive a bread wagon. Must come well recommended. Apply at JNO. CONNOLLY'S, 272 Robinson street, Allegheny City. ap21:q85

WANTED—Situation as Bill Clerk or Assistant Bookkeeper in some wholesale house in this city, by a young man who writes a good hand. Salary no object. First-class city references given. Address H., Box H, this office. ap21-q75

WANTED.—A situation in a Grocery Store, by a young man who is a good accountant and is willing to make himself useful to his employer. Address P. D., GAZETTE office. ap20:q89

WANTED—A GOOD UPHOLSTER. Steady employment and good wages given. Apply to-day at the Furniture Ware-rooms of C. A. BOUCHER, No. 45 Smithfield street. ap17

WANTED.—Two good barbers, at No. 52 Tenth street. Apply immediately. ap18q56

WANTED.—A situation by a young married man as a carriage driver or for a wholesale house. Address or inquire at 176 Smithfield street. Can give the best of recommendations. ap18

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES. $30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $35,590 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTY, no15 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS!
Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
apl:p17 H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TO-LET, with Boarding, a Room suitable for Gentleman and Wife or two Gentlemen, at No. 103 Fourth avenue. ap20-q71

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—A FURNISHED ROOM, with or without boarding. ap21:q82 164 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET—One or Two Furnished Rooms for one or two Gentlemen. Apply at No. 191 Third avenue. ap20-q67

TO-LET.—A well furnished front Room on second floor, No. 101 Elm street, street, three doors from Wylie avenue. apl8

TO-LET—DESK ROOM CHEAP.—To any one whose business requires him to remain in the office most of the time. Apply at Front Office, second floor, Renshaw's Building, 269 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap15:q14-STF

TO-LET.
STORE—No. 60 Market street.
OFFICES—No. 96 Fifth avenue.
BASEMENT—3d avenue and Market street.
LARGE ROOM—3d story, No. 52 Market street.
Inquire of J. M. GAZZAM & CO.,
apl Attorneys, 96 Fifth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling House No. 134 Penn street. Inquire of WILLIAM J ANDERSON & CO., 150 Water street. fe28;n50-tf

FOR SALE. 200 CITY LOTS in 12th and 13th Wards, at from $350 to $600. THOS. K. PETTY, mh7:n64 179 Smithfield Street.

FOR SALE—A Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Hall, &c., and Stable, on Penn avenue, 20th ward, with FOUR LOTS of 24x100 feet. For terms, apply to A. KNIPSCHILD, ap17:q47-MWF-tf 174 Grant street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The Leaseholds, Buildings, Engines, Boiler, Shafting, Blacksmith Fires, &c., situated corner Twenty-eighth and Railroad streets, lately occupied by the Pittsburgh Bolt Company. For particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company, 369 LIBERTY STREET, second floor. ap17:q53

FOR SALE—LOTS on the extension of Butler street. The subscriber offers for sale those valuable lots in his plan of River View, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, in the Nineteenth ward, City of Pittsburgh. These lots are on the new extension of Butler street, which is now being opened from Negley's Run to Sharpsburg bridge. Terms to suit purchasers. Inquire of C. B. SEELY, ap18:q54. No. 87 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE Mt. WASHINGTON PROPERTY.—A large frame house of portico, hall, 9 rooms, 3 cellars, large store room; bake oven, cistern, well pump, stable, &c. In excellent location for a boarding house. Lot 84 feet front on Spring street, by 56 on Virginia street. Price low. S. CUTHBERT & SON, ap17 56 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—Three Thousand Lots, from twenty feet by one hundred feet in depth to one acre each. These lots will be sold at low figures and on long time. They are situated within five hundred yards of the City Line, same distances of Railroad Depot and nearly all in the centre of the city. Enquire of B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, me31-tf No. 47 Wood street.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, new and second-hand, from 5 to 20 horse power. 1 Portable 6 horse power. Also, Wilkinson's Patent Self-relieving Muley Saws, for sawing logs, will be sold cheap. REISECK & BRO., Corner of Seventeenth and Pike Streets, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A beautifully located FARM of 312 acres, near Penn Station, Pa. Railroad; about 200 acres improved; plenty of timber; Three Dwellings, Barn, Orchard, and a good Steam Saw Mill. The whole tract is underlaid with coal. Will be sold low and on very easy terms. For further information apply at HILLERMAN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 77 Fourth avenue. mh11:n59-tf

FOR SALE.—On 44th street, Two Elegant Brick Dwellings of 8 rooms each, with modern improvements, inside and outside, perfectly complete; lots large: location very desirable. Price very reasonable and terms easy. T. R. SILL & SON.

On BUTLER STREET—A very fine Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, well furnished, gas and water, neighborhood excellent, lot 20x160. This property will repay the purchaser.

On 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 48th STREETS—Very fine Dwellings of brick and frame of various sizes and at various prices, all very desirable. Also, very beautiful lots, large and small.

Money, in large and small sums, to loan at reasonable rates.

T. R. SILL & SON, fel3 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The Office of Gas Inspector of Allegheny County will be closed for one week from this date for repairs. R. H. SMITH, Gas Inspector. PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1871. ap21:q79

SMOKED FISH.—We have received a small lot of WHITE FISH from the Lakes, boiled and smoked, something new and very fine. Also SMOKED SALMON in store and for sale by JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., ap21 Cor. Liberty and Ninth streets.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of STEPHEN VANASDALE, late of the City of Pittsburgh county of Allegheny, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against said estate, will present them to SAMUEL B. VANASDALE, Pittsburgh, Administrator. Or to his attorney, J. E. McKELVY, No. 91 Grant street. ap21:q81

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of JOHN HOBSON, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against said estate, will present them to R. B. MAKWELL, Allegheny City, Administrator. Or to his Attorney, J. E. McKELVY, ap21-q80 No. 91 Grant street.

QUARTER SESSIONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. No. 4, December Term, 1870. M. D. In Re. Opening of Fifth Avenue Extension. Appeal. The undersigned, appointed Commissioner, to hear the evidence offered by the parties interested und report the same to the Court, with his opinion as to whether the report of Viewers in this case should be modified, corrected, approved, or the whole proceedings quashed, and a form of decree, hereby gives notice that he will attend for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, No. 79 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. THOS. J. KEENAN, Commissioner. ap20:q70

COURT SALE—Of Valuable REAL ESTATE in Indiana township, on SATURDAY, April 22d, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. By virtue of an order of the District Court of Allegheny county, at No. 140 July Term 1870, the undersigned will offer at Auction or Public Vendure, on the premises, on SATURDAY, April 22d, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, of which Joseph Jessup died seized, situate in Indiana township, County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the north side of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, bounded by the lands of James Wilson, William Boyd, Edward Cole, heirs of Archibald Kirkwood and the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, containing about fifty acres; being a portion of the same premises granted to said Joseph Jessup by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by warranty, dated February 28th, 1824.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest payable annually. Deferred payments to be secured by land and mortgage on the premises. J. E. McKELVY, mh30:q99 Master.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A. D. BRADLEY..........Stage Manager.
Brilliant Comedy Engagement.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING
MONDAY, April 24th.
The Great and Popular Artist,
Miss Jane Coombs,
Who will appear as
PAULINE,
In Bulwer's beautiful play of
The Lady of Lyons.
Supported by
Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON,
The distinguished young actor, and a most
Talented and Powerful Company,
Selected especially with the view of producing the legitimate Drama in a style of surpassing excellence.

Mr. A. D. Bradley,	Mr. E. F. Gilbert,
" W. M. Holland,	" F. J. Leonard,
" J. C. Morrison,	" W. W. Collings,
" Shirley Smith,	" T. W. Wilbur,
" Joseph Wilkinson,	Mrs. Anna Lanagan,
" E. Coleman,	Mrs. Sedley Brown,
" Sol. Smith,	Mrs. Marie Wilkins,
" J. V. Dailey,	Miss J. Clifton, &c.

Diagram for sale of reserved seats will be open on Saturday morning next at the usual places. ap20:q83

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
JOHN A. ELLSLER..........Manager.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Commencing Monday, April 24,
And continuing EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.
For Positively Two Weeks Only,
The Original, Magical, Spectacular Drama by Chas. Barras, Esq., entitled,
The Black Crook,
Which has been NEWLY REMODELED, introducing the combined
Vienonise and Parisienne
BALLET TROUPE.
Together with the Intrepid and Graceful Gymnasts, M'LLE GERALDINE and MONS. LEOPOLD.
The marvelous Oriental Juggler, LOZADO, and a host of new specialties—same as produced at Niblo's, New York; also, now at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia.
The specialties terminating with Stanfield's dazzling
Transformation Scene.
For particulars see Programmes. Secure your seats early. ap21:q79

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap21:q66-MWF

CORN EXCHANGE
Bag, Rope and Twine Manufactory.
Manufacturers of the celebrated
PHILADELPHIA SEAMLESS BAG,
Of which we have 5,000 now on hand; also 900 INDIA BAGS.
Stores: 347 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh; N. E. COR. MARKET and WATER STREETS, Philadelphia.
Factory, Front and Tasker streets, Philadelphia.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.
Represented in Pittsburgh by
ap20 HENRY P. JONES.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1871.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, May 21st, 1871, for the
Regrading and Repaving of Fifth Avenue,
From Chatham street to the east line of Dinwiddie street.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
Specifications can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.
No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.
ap20:q78 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

Excellent Opening
FOR BUSINESS.
I will sell on easy terms, the whole, or part interest, in a Foundry, Machine Shop, Woodwork Shop, Smith Shop, Plow Shop and Boiler Shop, operated by steam power. Machinery and Tools new in all the shops. These shops are at work on general machinery, Feed Mills, Plows, Fanning Mills, School Furniture, Engines and Boilers. Work plenty. Located in a rapidly growing city of ten thousand population, and one of the best distributing points west of Chicago by water and rail. Good reasons given for selling. Address,
A. P. HOSFORD,
ap20:q72 CLINTON, IOWA.

PITTSBURGH
Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scott, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. TF

ROBERT DICKSON, President. WM. W. BROWN, Secretary.
Enterprise Roofing Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COLE'S PATENT CEMENT ROOFING.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
871 Liberty Street.
Builders, mechanics, and others interested, are requested to call and examine this roofing, as it is more durable and cheaper than all others in the market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Iron Manufacturers.

PROPOSALS
FOR A
First-Order Iron Light-House,
TO BE ERECTED ON
ALLIGATOR REEF, FLORIDA REEFS,
Under Appropriations Therefor of $160,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 25, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until one o'clock of Friday, the 28th day of April, 1871, from iron manufacturers only, for furnishing the materials and labor of all kinds necessary to construct a first-order iron light-house for Alligator Reef, Florida Reefs, in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

The same to be delivered, at the expense of the contractor, on board of a sea-going vessel or vessels, at any port nearest to the manufacturers' workshops, and accessible to such vessels.

The glass for the lantern, the lens, lamps, and furniture, belonging thereto will be provided by the Light-House Board, and their cost is not to be included in the amount of the bid.

The bid should state the sum for which the ENTIRE WORK, as shown on the drawings, will be completed, fully erected at the workshops, and then taken down after acceptance, and delivered as aforesaid, and should also state the day and date on which it shall be so completed and delivered, under forfeit as specified in the "Form of Bid."

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Board, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications must, in case of rejection, be made good at the expense of the contractor.

The Board reserves the right to reject any proposal for any reasons it may deem sufficient.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bond, signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000,) that, in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Board that the bid has been accepted.

Bond and security, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000,) for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid, as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for a light-house on Alligator Reef, Florida Reefs," and then inclosed in another envelope and directed, prepaid, to Rear Admiral W. B. Shubrick, Chairman of the Light-House Board, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids at the time and place herein-before specified.

Payments for the work will be made quarterly, upon estimates certified to by the agent of the Board; but 20 per centum of the amount of each estimate will be withheld until the satisfactory completion of the contract.

Plans, specifications, and forms of proposals may be obtained from Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Duane, United States Engineers, Light-House Engineer, first and second districts, Portland, Maine, and at 13 Exchange street, Boston, Massachusetts; Lieutenant Colonel I. C. Woodruff, United States Engineers, Light-House Engineer, third district, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York; G. Castor Smith, Esq., Assistant Light-House Engineer, fourth district, southeast corner Sixth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Captain Peter C. Haines, United States Engineers, Light-House Engineer, fifth district, Union Bank Building, Baltimore, Maryland; and from the undersigned.

GEO. H. ELLIOT,
Major of Engineers U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

NEW LOAN
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

The subscriptions to the New Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States now amount to about $60,000,000. They are confidently expected to reach $200,000,000 by the time the New Bonds are ready for delivery in May. The proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury will then be changed to the following programme:

First—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interests, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference, after the above-mentioned two hundred millions are taken up, in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third—Subscriptions for any five per cent bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

Subscriptions to the remainder of the $300,000,000 of five per cents., which are unconditional, are now going on, and the bonds will soon be issued to the subscribers, who can receive a scrip certificate, in advance, if they desire to pay their gold or exchange U. S. 5-20s at once, in the registered or Coupon form. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depository of the Goverment, quartery, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The reduction of the public debt since the close of the war of the Rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal debt, 1865	$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson	265,595,371
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,083,673
Present public debt	$2,268,316,231
Interest charge, 1865	151,832,051
Reduced in four years by payment and funding	25,442,501
Interest charge, 1869	$ 126,389,550
Reduced in two years by payment	12,052,998
Present interest charge	$ 114,336,552

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the public debt by refunding, are as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 U. S. 6 per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$ 5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 U. S. 6 per cents for 4½ per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 U. S. 6 per cents for 4 per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by re-funding	$23,500,000

The whole proceeds of the New Loans will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation on the 5-20 years 6 per cent bonds, and in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of Advertising U. S. Loan.
TREASURY OFFICE, April 15, 1871. MWF

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼@96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111½.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON does not propose to run any risk, by allowing his name to be placed in nomination for Governor of Ohio. Mr. Pendleton is ambitious to be President. He was defeated at his last attempt by a *rule* and he hopes at the next effort to defeat the rule. Fearing that his defeat for Governor will materially injure his Presidential prospects, he wisely declines being a candidate for the Gubernatorial chair.

GEORGIA has turned out true to her Democratic friend Linton Stephens. Having made a speech against allowing negro suffrage, having violated in a dozen different ways the enforcement act, he was put through the farce of an arrest. The grand jury have lately been examining his case and have ignored the bill. And this, says the Savannah *Republican*, will be the end of all similar cases in Georgia. Does the New York *World* propose to read that State out of the Democratic party?

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, has concluded to add his name to the list of Democrats, that must be read out of the Democratic party by the New York *World*. Mr. Stephens has written a letter approving the ground taken by the Mobile *Register*, that the reconstruction acts must be made the issue of the campaign of 1872. Mr. Stephens does not believe in this cry over dead issues, but thinks that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments are very far from being "irreversible facts." This is the same style of logic urged by all the prominent Democrats of the South, and the *World* may just as well learn the fact, if it does not already know it, that Northern Democracy will be compelled to accept this southern platform in 1872.

IT IS REPORTED that the Russian Government has been petitioned by the *Lutheran* inhabitants of Livonia, to permit negotiations for the annexation of that province to Prussia. Livonia was annexed to Russia by the treaty of 1721. The largest portion of the people are Lutherans. Whether the proposition was to include Courland in the negotiations is not stated, but from the fact that that province lies between Livonia and Prussia, and is inhabited by citizens who nearly all speak the German language, we are induced to believe that if ever such a petition was presented it included Courland also. However, short work was made of the petition, and the petitioners were ordered to leave the Russian dominions on pain of confiscating their estates.

SOME of the Democratic journals are feebly endeavoring to excuse Winans, who declared in the New York Legislature that he would vote with the Democracy hereafter, by stating that a new election in Irving's district was proper, and that Winans had a right to vote for such a bill, and should not be charged with having been bribed. We have never made such a charge, and on the contrary, judging what the man must be from what he has done, are rather inclined to think that he must have paid the Democratic party something in order to induce them to allow such a man to vote with them. But even his feeble apologists have made a mistake. It is *not* his vote on the election bill that raises suspicion against him, but he has not only announced he would vote hereafter with the Democracy, but he has done so on every bill that Tweed has brought up. Even the Registry bill has received his sanction, and if his excusers can make a case of conscience out of that vote, we are sure a great many men have been foully wronged that are now working away in solitude and check suits in our Penitentiaries.

WE HAVE RENEWED PROMISES of the forthcoming of the now celebrated Democratic address. It is, we are told, to be given to the public after Congress adjourns. Why *after* the adjournment of Congress? If it is a plain, honest expression of Democratic sentiment and conviction, why not give the Democratic members in Congress a chance to air their opinions on it? But, as we are informed Congress will adjourn immediately, if it has not already done so, the country will "possess itself in patience." We hope, however, that the address will explain one fact, and that is, why *any* Democratic address is necessary. If Democracy is a unit North and South, if there is not a Southern demand that is not considered politic by Northern Democrats, why issue an address relative to a Presidential campaign not to be entered on for a year's time? We have already been assured that Senator Morton's predicted platform of the Democratic party was a monstrous slander; that no Democrat or Democratic journal ever intended to advocate it. Yet the very fact that an address is about to be issued, will induce most persons to believe that Senator Morton has driven the Democratic party to the wall, and that defeat stares it in the face unless there is a compromise between the North and South wings of the party. We had hoped, if the address was to be published at all, it would be at a time when General Blair could be heard upon it, so that both sides should be fairly represented. It has been so long in process of incubation, that we cannot but look for something to be generated worthy of the long setting.

THE LAW has always thrown around confessions of guilt a strong arm of protection. While it declares that a voluntary confession is the most forcible testimony that may be adduced, yet it requires that it should be entirely voluntary. So far has this requisite been extended, many prisoners who have confessed their guilt have nevertheless been acquitted because the confession was made under circumstances that excluded it as testimony. The slightest hope thrown out by one in authority to the criminal, that through confession his offence would be palliated, is sufficient to rule out the testimony. The law has been frequently condemned for its strictness in this respect, and it has been regarded as one of those technical grounds by which many really guilty persons escape a just punishment. But almost every year cases come to the knowledge of the public, where a party confesses himself guilty of some crime, where the facts almost conclusively prove his confession to be untrue. The motive for such confessions cannot always be understood. In others, however, a clue may readily be found. A few days since a man by the name of Hidder was found dead in a house of prostitution in Omaha. The evidence induced the Coroner's Jury to believe that the death resulted from suicide. Since, then, however, a girl, an inmate of the house, has made a confession, stating that she shot Hidder at his own request, and that she tried to commit suicide afterwards and failed. In this instance there is a voluntary confession, uninfluenced by any hopes held out or threats made, and yet it bears on its face such strong improbabilities that we do not wonder the general opinion to be, in the city where the confession took place, that the girl has simply charged herself with the crime in order that she might die by the law, rather than by her own hand.

THERE is no apparent probability of a speedy settlement of the controversy existing in the eastern portion of the State, mainly between the transportation companies on the one part, and the miners on the other. Great suffering results from this condition of affairs, and it is not confined to canal and railway hands, who have no association from which to draw weekly or monthly subsidies, but is experienced to a very large degree by the miners as well. The suffering of this latter class induced the recent propositions for compromise, originating with the managers of the strike. These overtures, however, are not likely to be accepted. What the transportation companies want is not a compromise, but an adjustment based on fundamental principles, which will give them a reasonable assurance of permanence.

The legal proceedings instituted by the Attorney General, under the direction of the Governor against certain Transportation Companies to test their right to impose prohibitory tolls, will amount to nothing practical. Even if the Companies had exceeded the authority given them, no final result would be reached until the cases should be heard and decided by the United States Courts, from two to three years hence. But the Companies are clearly within their discretionary authority. Most of these corporations were created many years ago, and their legal rates of freight are now absolutely exclusive. One Canal Company has a clear right to charge six cents a ton per mile for carrying coal. All the Companies have taken special care in fixing rates for special purposes during the present crisis, to keep strictly within the limits of their unquestionable authority.

But the transportation companies, in order to protect and aggrandise themselves, are taking a new and significant departure. They are anxious to crush out the individual operators *i. e.* all individuals who own coal lands and mine and sell coal. This, so far as it went, was the design of the bill, which was recently defeated, and then reconsidered and passed in the House, authorizing coal companies in Wayne, Luzerne and Wyoming counties to consolidate. The Miners' Union properly opposed this bill, and its passage was in violation of all sound principles of legislation.

If the transportation companies shall succeed in obtaining a practical monopoly of mining, they will not only fix the value of mineral lands to suit their own purposes, but they will likewise make the price of coal in all the chief markets conform to their wishes. For, it will then be possible for the companies to determine what total amount of coal shall go forward annually, and to apportion to each company its share of the totals. Work would be regular and constant among all the people employed, wages would be reasonable, but the price of coal would be uniformly high.

The Governor and Legislature will do well to look at this point.

CARPET BAGGERS AND SCALLAWAGS.

The definitions of these two terms have been so ably set forth by a learned Senator that we have no disposition to trespass on what he has already said. But we do desire to know, when the fact first became notorious that the citizens of any one State occupied a social, moral or political position from the citizens of other States. We had always innocently believed that the United States consisted of a Union of States each of which was fully open to the settlement of every citizen. We were well aware that this beautiful theory, was rather dangerous in practice, and that while the incubus of slavery blighted morally everything it touched, there was danger for any northern man to express his abolition opinion in the South, if he had any intention of staying there over night. Wisdom would have instructed him to make his remarks, if they were anti-slavery, about the time he was placing his foot on the car steps to leave, and even that was not a very healthy moment. This was one of the curses of the system and it was one that could not be avoided. When however the war had abolished slavery, when nothing that a northern man could say was calculated to deprive a southern gentleman of his property, or induce it incontinently to take to its legs and walk off, it was to be hoped that the gag would be taken from the mouths of the American people and that chivalry would find a higher and nobler aim.

Such, however, does not appear to be the fact. A new order of residents has arisen in the South. Indeed we have two new orders; one ycleped "Carpet-baggers," and the other by the equally euphonious name of "Scallawags." Of the last only do we desire to speak. This order is mainly composed of men who were loyal to the United States, and who refused to enter into the Southern conspiracy to destroy this Government. Usually, a man who resists treason is regarded as an honorable man. The credit of such an act, however, in the United States is conveyed by the term "Scalawags." It will have been noticed that these Southern loyal residents, who have this epithet attached to them, receive just the same amount of credit from Northern Democracy, as they do from Southern Confederates. We can understand how, in the ignominy arising from defeat, men of the South who adhered to the fate of secession and rebellion, can find enough anger within their hearts to denounce their Southern brethren, who assisted in that defeat. But it is somewhat significant that Northern men should exist, who unite with Confederates in abusing and denouncing those who were loyal to the Government. There can be no excuse for it, unless indeed Democracy is sincerely grieved over the fact that the South was not successful in its rebellion. These so-called "Scallawags" are citizens of the United States who were faithful to the Union, and we predict the time will come when the epithet now hurled against them, will be recalled by their descendants as an honorable title, coming as it did from the mouths of Southern traitors and Northern Democratic sypathizers.

But for the present they should be protected, and not be turned adrift to be at the mercy of treason and traitors. When the Amnesty bill was under consideration, there were exceptions made, excluding three classes from the proposed mercy of the bill. Among those excluded were members of the Secession Conventions, who signed the secession ordinances. This was undoubtedly because, from the first we have been led to believe that State after State was taken out of the Union by those conventions, against the will of the majority of the citizens, who were forced to enter into the Confederate service. For this reason there were thought to be palliatory circumstances connected with the treason of the masses, from which they should derive some benefit, while an excess of severity should be extended to those who, in convention, forced these masses into treason. But charitable as the idea may be, the facts themselves fail to carry it out. The war is over. These masses who entered so unwillingly into the attempt to disrupt the Government, have no longer secession conventions to force them into measures, and yet to-day it positively needs the protection of the strong arm of the general government to protect those who did not enter the rebellion in spite of the conventions. *They* are called scallawags just as much as those who did enter, but who, now, are willing to accept the situation. What we fail to understand is, if the masses of the South were forced against their own convictions of right, to enter the Confederate service, why is it that now the war is over, the Confederate cause defeated, and they at liberty to espouse the cause of the government, that these self-same masses continue to outrage and attack men who are to-day loyal to that government the masses were *forced* to oppose. The fact is, the masses, in most of the States, were not opposed to rebellion because it was treason, but because of the consequences that might follow. Having escaped, however, they are just as bitter and fiendish as the machinations of those who sat in the Secession conventions ever could have been, and deserve just the same treatment at the hands of the government.

We shall not therefore, lament even the fact that a modified Amnesty bill has not passed this session, believing that it would have only increased the outrages committed on those who are now, in derision and contempt, termed scallawags. We believe that the masses are the most dangerous part of the Southern community, and if freedom of action is given to them, they will do even more serious damage than they would, had those, that Congress is dignifying as leaders, been included in the Amnesty.

SUMMER LETTERS.

I.

On the first of April we moved to our present abode and now we have gotten settled, or very nearly settled in our new house and it begins to look a little like home. To be sure there are as yet no casters on the dining room table, or on the bedstead in our room, but such would not have been the case if the casters had not been mislaid. Only three of those belonging to our wardrobe have been put on and a tipsy effect is the result which is rather surprising in so stately an article of furniture as I consider a wardrobe to be.

But the tin pans have been removed from the library and the refrigerator has migrated from the parlor, so that we are at last reaching that condition of order, tranquility and rural felicity of which we have dreamed. We have accomplished nearly as much as we expected to do in the fortnight which has passed since our "flitting" as some people would say, although in my mind there is something fairy-like and unsubstantial connected with the word flit, that I fear I never shall learn to associate with heavily laden furniture vans bristling with chair and table legs and head and foot boards, toiling through clayey suburban streets.

I think, by the way that I do not like that word, suburban. I think it sounds better to say "we reside in the environs," than "we live in the suburbs." There is a vulgar sort of sound about suburbs, but every one cannot reside in the environs. Still these environing days have their drawbacks, just like any other ironing days.

After the terrible work of the actual moving was over and we had transferred our *Cares and Penates* from the dingy brick house in town to the very new looking ornamental cottage in the outskirts, with a fresh paint front, and I had dismissed my Hibernian hirelings with their chariots and palfreys, I believe sincerely that I felt a complete realization of that excellent Mr. Webster's definition of despair. I should make sure of this and go at once to look in his dictionary but that I cannot think what has gone with that book—as Aunt Heppy used to say—unless, indeed, it be at the bottom of the dry goods box, in which has also been packed Jane's best set of French China. I did feel, however, as if never, out of such confusion, could any thing be organized, and we went to bed—ona mattress on the floor of the the bath room—feeling very miserable.

In the morning, Jane, who is of a most cheerful temperament, remarked that it was so nice to have a bath room so convenient to one's bed chamber. She did not, however, hide her disgust at the dark color of the cistern water in which she washed. She says she will have that cistern scrubbed out and filled with clear water, just as soon as she gets a little time. That first morning's breakfast would have been rather a dreary affair if Jane had not suggested that we should imagine ourselves at a picnic, which made us all try to feel jolly, with an amount of success which was greater at breakfast than it was at tea, when a hard day's work had been done.

Now, however, things are different, and frequently I am able to find an article which I may want, without first removing all the rest of our personal property. Last night Jane even tried to have a little music, and unlocked the piano, for the first time since it has been here, but the instrument seemed to twang so that there was no pleasure in it, and we had to give up the harmonious idea, while Jane impressed upon me the necessity of not forgetting to send out a tuner.

We are not without music of another kind, however, for the locomotives which pass back and forth over the railway, whose proximity to the house was so delightfully spoken of in the advertisement which induced us to take the place, serenade us at all hours, and not only that, but as they pass around the curve, there is an uncertain sort of tremble comes into our mansion, not at all unlike that dubious shudder which one so frequently feels aboard a screw propeller at sea. Indeed Jane says she had no idea that anything could be so much like a sea voyage, but that, I think, is partly because things in the house have been in such confusion, and partly, perhaps, because our new spring water has not quite agreed with us, and the cistern water, in which we wash, is not entirely devoid of a certain odor of bilge.

We have a garden, too—half an acre of it. We shall take great delight in this when we get a little time. There is often a good deal that is rural in a garden. Up to yesterday nothing had been planted in our garden, but nature had done a good deal for us. The ground is new, having just been hauled here in carts a year ago, and besides, we do not live in the luxuriant tropics. Still, various species of grasses and other plants have appeared, and Jane thinks she will enjoy herself very much in botanizing when she gets a little time. To-day we made a flower-bed or two in front of the house, and I have sown grass seed over the rest, which Jane calls the lawn. I bought a bushel of timothy seed, and putting it into a paper-lined basket, which I slung at my side, I walked up and down, distributing it around with a grand sweep of my arm, as I have seen the farmers do in one of the little pictures in the Farmers' Almanac. The seed did not spread out evenly, but lay here and there in little straggling heaps, but I think it will grow up all right and smooth. The ground seems rather hard and compact, but the seeds are so small that I suppose, with a little proper energy, they will get their roots into it. I bought a rake to loosen the clay, but Jane showed me that its teeth were so long and the blades of grass are so short that if they started to grow, away down so far in the earth only the tips would show above ground, and that would look ridiculous. Which sounds reasonable enough.

There is room for a chicken coop, and I think I should like to get some chickens. Our clocks seem to run down a good deal since they were moved, and it would be so pleasant to have a glorious cock which would awaken us early in the morning with his hymn of day. Our neighbor has one, but it seems to be a him of night, crowing all the time from about nine o'clock until after sun rise. Jane thinks he came from Cochin-China, or Bramah Pootra, where the sun rises much earlier than it does here, and she says she sympathises with the poor exiled bird. It is indeed sad to think of a poor being cruelly torn from his home without his consent and brought to a far distant clime, where his sole pleasure consists of singing the anthems of his father land at the same hour that those he left behind him are engaged in the same innocent pursuit. I believe, however, that I shall ask my neighbor to move his coop a little further away from the windows of that room where I take my much needed repose.

If I purchase chickens I shall encourage home manufacture, and shall consider it to be my duty to frown upon the trade in antipodal ornithology.

But I have abandoned the idea of having a chicken coop, for the present, because Jane wanted an arbor, down in the corner of the fence, where she can take a book and sit, watching the frequent trains upon the rails, coming and going like so many vessels on the broad, sad ocean. She says she sometimes looks at the people in the cars and wonders where they are all going. She finds it as difficult to determine as she did to discover whither went all the white sails which passed to and fro on the ocean the summer she spent at Little Egg Harbor, in the State of New Jersey.

I have built the arbor and can not, just now, afford to build a chicken coop. I have cut the top of the arbor in a castle-ated shape and painted it pea green to atone for the lack of umbrageous foliage, and Jane sits in it sometimes and waves her white kerchief at the trains as they go by, for she says: "Who knows but some poor heart-sick wretch, lonely and miserable, perhaps on the verge of suicide, may see the snowy signal waving from the ladies bower and feel inspirited and strengthened thereby?" Who knows, indeed!

Our fence is a rail one. At first I thought I should like to put up a handsomer one, but money is tight just now, even with the banks, and as Jane says nobody can expect us to have more money than the banks. And she says too that the rails give a sort of rural look to our place, while her drawing teacher at school told her explicitly that there are never any straight lines in nature, so our fence must be very natural looking indeed. This decided us—in conjunction with the tightness of the money market—to refrain from building a paling fence, for we are great patrons of nature, Jane and I. That is the reason we painted the bower pea green.

Jane has just been to tell me that she has found the castors. Somebody put them into the piano, under the lid. I remember now they were in my pocket, and annoyed me, and I put them there while I helped move the instrument. I shall say nothing of this, however, for she says it is just what one had to expect from those stupid Irishmen. She is playing something from Fra Diavola now, and the piano seems not to be so twangy as it was.

SYLVANUS.

SCIENTIFIC.

THE water-snakes of India, which swarm in the Bay of Bengal, have been discovered to be very poisonous.

A SPIRIT equal in strength to Scotch whisky, says the *Grocer*, can be distilled from coffee pulp, as has been shown by recent experiments in the East Indies.

THE scientific societies in Germany are collecting funds for a valuable testimonial to be offered to Professors Bunsen and Kirchhoff, the inventors of spectral analysis.

SEVERAL recent railway accidents in Great Britian have been caused by the fracture of the steel tires of the car wheels. These fractures are attributed to the excessive hardness of the steel of which the tires are made.

THE engineers of two prominent steam-boiler insurance companies in England report that nearly all the boiler explosions within their cognizance, during the past year, have been due to the want of proper supervision on the part of the owners, or to carelessness on the part of the engine men.

HORNETS have been detected in the act removing the bark from small branches of the ash tree, for the purpose, it has been conjectured, of obtaining nest-building materials. At a late meeting of the London Entomological Society, it was stated that these endeavors of the insect were in reality to reach the sap for food.

THE native coal-miners in China use exceedingly simple lamps, consisting merely of small saucers filled with oil, and a wick protruding over the side, one end of which is lighted. The saucer is placed in a niche in the side of the mine. Fire-damp seems to be unknown in the Chinese coal-mines, although no special steps are taken to secure ventilation.

IN the Black Sea, says the *Builder*, there are no tides, but the level of the water along the shore is considerably influenced by the action of the wind. Near the mouth of the Danube it varies from eighteen inches below the mean sea level, when the wind is from the west or off the land, to two feet above that level when the wind is landward or from the east.

THE flesh of animals infected with the cattle plague is declared by M. Bouler, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, to be not unwholesome for food. Such flesh is served out to poor people from the benevolent institutions of the city of Paris; but those who can afford to pay for their meat, avoid beef on account of the prevalence of the rinderpest, and purchase pork or mutton.

IN the record of his geological explorations in Nova Scotia, lately read before the Halifax Institute of Natural Science, Dr. Honeyman called attention to the existence of a natural brine spring in a certain locality, to which spring the common cattle of the neighborhood resort, and greedily drink the waters. The buffalo on our western prairies, at certain intervals, seek the salt licks for like purposes.

THE popular belief that a snake cannot kill a snake is, it seems, a popular error. We learn from *Nature* that Dr. Fayrer, in India, took a young and very lively cobra, fourteen inches long, and allowed it to be bitten in the muscular part of the body by a snake known as a krait, which was some forty-eight inches long. The krait had not bitten for several days previous. In thirty-two minutes after receiving the bite the cobra died.

THE latest stories as to the safety of Dr. Livingstone turns out to be without foundation. News from Zanzibar was received at the Cape of Good Hope on Jan. 21st, by the Portuguese gunboat *Anna Maria;* and although the foreign residents of Zanibar still believe that Livingstone is alive, it is entirely untrue that any letter has been received from the great traveler by Dr. Kirk, the English consul, as was reported not long since.

IN Paris among the contrivances for ballooning, one was proposed to the Academy of Sciences by M. Joulie, for saving ballast. He suggested that a metalic reservoir capable of resisting a pressure of from twenty-five to thirty atmospheres, should be placed in the car. The gas from the balloon might be condensed in this receptacle by means of a piston, when a descent was expedient, or let in again, if the æronaut wanted to rise higher up.

THE natives of Assam, India, have been induced, by two recent earthquakes in that country, to give expression to their theories of the cause of these terrestrial convulsions. According to the Indian journals, one of these is that when sinfulness pervades the world, a large serpent which supports the earth turns over on his side and so causes them; while another view attributes the phenomena to the periodical leaps of the mountain gods from mountain to mountain.

A REMARKABLE incident touching astronomy occurred during the siege of the French capital. M. Janssen, well known for his discovery of the sun's hydrogen atmosphere in India, while Mr. Norman Lockyer arrived at the same results in Europe, proposed to the Academy of Sciences to start a balloon, with appropriate instruments, in order to observe the total eclipse of the sun, which would be visible in Algeria on the 22d of December next. The proposal was accepted and patronized by the Government, but it is known the expedition did not succeed; for M. Janssen's balloon was driven to Nantes by contrary winds and the descent was so bad that the learned astronomer barely escaped with his life, while his instruments were all broken to pieces.

CAPT. ERICSSON, in writing on solar heat, in *Engineering*, makes the very striking statement that it cannot be questioned that if London had not been built, and if the building materials of Paris yet remained in the Catacombs, the sun would rise earlier than it now does, though of course the difference would be so small as to be utterly beyond the power of computation. This assertion is based on the proposition that the greater the distance to which weight is removed from the axis of gyration, the greater is the tendency to retard the earth's rotary velocity; and in building these cities, the materials of which they consist have been removed further from the earth's axis than they were in their natural state. They tend to decrease the velocity of the earth's daily revolution, and thus cause the sun to rise later.

THE second volume of the life of Nathanial Greene, just printed, contains a letter from General Greene, stating that he had dined at a table in Philadelphia, where 160 different dishes were served at the meal. This was previous to 1780. Greene also says that Washington was a vigorous dancer, and at one ball danced three hours with Mrs. Greene "without once sitting down." In another place he declared that "great luxury prevailed in New York and Philadelphia during the most gloomy period of the war."

A Smoker One Hundred and Seven Years Old.

In an English paper—the Worcester *Journal*—we find this paragraph:

"In our obituary this week we record the death, on the 25th of March, of John Jenkins, of Coddington, near Ledbury, Herefordshire, at the extraordinary age of one hundred and seven years. The deceased lived with his daughter, who is now about eighty five years of age, in a small mud hut near Coddington-cross, and was formerly a farm laborer of very industrious habits. For many years, however, he has been supported by parochial relief. Some few years ago, Mr. Treherne and Mr. Andrews, of Bosbury, visited the old man, who were surprised to find him in want of many necessary articles, such as bed clothing, &c., whereupon they made an appeal to the inhabitants on his behalf, and sufficient money was raised to buy such necessaries as he stood in need of. The deceased was in possession of all his faculties up to the time of his death. He freely indulged in the habit of smoking.

CURE FOR CORNS.

It is not the great evils alone which afflict humanity. There are minor ones of a troublesome as well as of a painful kind, that often interfere with our pleasures and make life burthensome—provocatives alike of bad temper and wrathful words, and among these are corns and bunions, which interfere so often and so sadly with pedestrians. All sorts of remedies have been resorted to to eradicate corns, and in spite of them, they, like Banquo's ghost, wi l up. No sooner have you pared one with the knife than they sprout up again as if they were a normal condition that belonged to the human foot. This is not so. A man by the name of Robinson has prepared something in the shape of a corn pencil, which is a perfect solvent of corns, and not only of corns, but the wise all sorts of thickenings and indurations, whether upon the feet or other parts of the body—warts, moles, hard and soft corns are so completely removed by Robinson's Corn Solvent as to give no further trouble. A medical gentleman informed the writer that he removed a troublesome corn from his foot which had bothered him for years, and it is now as well as ever. Numerous other persons have certified to its value in removing the worst kind of corns, and as for warts it removes them without the slightest inconvenience whatever and without pain. One gentleman alleges that he having suffered from corns for about ten years, says: "I take pleasure in recommending Robinson's Patent Corn Solvent, which, after three weeks' use, quite removed corns that had troubled me for years, although I had tried all sorts of preparations before without obtaining any relief." The Solvent acts upon corns and warts by penetrating and destroying vitality in the roots, thus enabling nature to throw off the diseased cuticle or excrescence, and leaves the skin underneath in a healthy condition. Its application is very simple, and if used with a little care the most obstinate corn or wart may be removed without pain. A correspondent, speaking of these pencils, says: "Every one that I sell of these solvents of your *make* recommends it to others." Sold at fifty cents each, or by the dozen or gross at rates to allow a good profit to the retailer. To be had only at Keyser's great medicine store, 167 Liberty street.

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We have now obtained one of the finest Soda apparatuses this side of New York City, from which we can dispense the purest Soda Water in the city, as all of our Syrups ARE MADE FROM FRUIT, and we use only the purest Fruit Juices.

We also have just received a fresh supply of Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick, Saratoga, High Rock, and Congress Waters, that we can sell, wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. Remember the place.

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Corner of Penn and Sixth streets, old St. Clair.

WHAT IS IT?

Many, many people suffer from they know not what. They are not sick—they are not well. There is no name for it. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable), its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a stomach cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is *vigor-vital strength;* and, as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigo ant, Hostetter's Bitters are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

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Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by
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Catalogues free. mh8

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For $30.00, at
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We have on hand an elegant assortment of LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, at all prices. All Watches warranted. ap7

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Swiss Lace Trimmed Jackets,
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The largest stock to select from in the city. All the latest novelties from low to best grades.
IMPORTED
French Flowers and Ostrich Tips,
VERY CHEAP.
Just opened, another lot of ROMAN GROS GRAIN and SHADED
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Ribbons, in all Shades and Widths.
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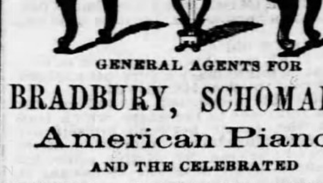
ap19:p64

OWNERS OF
Drays, Wagons, Carts, Hacks, and every description of Carriages,
Are required to call at the OFFICE of the CITY TREASURER, and TAKE OUT THEIR LICENSES ON OR BEFORE THE 1st DAY OF MAY NEXT.
For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of .... $ 6 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of 10 00
For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of 12 00
For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of 12 00
For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of 15 00
For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of 1 00
SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter on or before the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of Vehicles of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.
SEC. 4. All Owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten per cent. for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers failing to make the return required in the 3d Section of this Ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs, upon conviction as aforesaid.
All old plates must be returned or a charge will be made for the new.
The penalties for non-compliance with the Ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.
D. MACFERRON,
City Treasurer.
Allegheny City, April 1st, 1871. ap1:18

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

Pianos and Organs.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
BRADBURY, SCHOMAKER,
American Pianos,
AND THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN,
Superior to all others in quality of Tone and Durability.
SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE always on hand at Eastern cash prices.
BARR & KNAKE,
ap7:TF-F 12 SIXTH (late St. Clair) ST.

SEINES! SEINES!
I have just received a complete assortment of Seines, from 10 yards up to 80 yards, all complete with Floats and Sinkers. Also, MINNOW SEINES and NETTING cut to any length, one to two yards wide. Also SEINE TWINE by the pound.
FOR SALE BY
JAMES BOWN,
mh28 136 WOOD STREET.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS!
NEW SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS,
NEW SUGAR-CURED B BACON.
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
LARD, in Tierces, Kegs and Buckets.
LARD OIL.
For sale at reduced prices.
DALZELLS & TOWNSEND,
de30 247 Liberty Street.

LEATHER,
Hides and Oil,
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second Avenue,
(Near Smithfield street.)
de8:j2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELABORATELY FINISHED and
HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,
For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
235 LIBERTY STREET.
A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fe18:n5

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
B. SMITH,
Corry street,
Allegheny city.
de30:88

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.
Spring Stock,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Finest Styles,
LOW PRICES.
Our stock of Tapestry and Body Brussels, best Two and Three Ply is especially attractive.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh3

NEW
SPRING GOODS!
Still Lower Prices!
NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Arriving Daily!
Make your selections while the stock is fresh is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.
Oliver McClintock
& Company,
23 Fifth Avenue.
fe16

M'Farland & Collins
HAVE JUST OPENED FOR
SPRING OF 1871
NEW PATTERNS OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,
AT PRICES THE
Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.
McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
fe10 Next building to U. S. Custom House.

NEW CARPETS.
We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
(Late McCallum Bros.)
ja30 51 FIFTH AVENUE, above Wood street.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
Kim & Schwartz
Respectfully inform their customers and the public in general of their removal from 118 Smithfield street to
359 Liberty Street,
Where they will continue to manufacture and deal in all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Cooking Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Meat Safes, Water Coolers, Toilet Ware, Step Ladders, Bird Cages, &c. Job Work and Tin Roofing will receive our closest attention.
ap15:p19 KIM & SCHWARTZ.

REMOVAL.
BRUGGEMAN
& O'BRIEN
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Prroduce Commission House,
FROM 299 TO (White Front)
215 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE FOOT OF SIXTH AVENUE
Where they will be pleased to see their friends and purchasers of Produce, Seeds, etc. ap13:p23

The Dollar Savings Bank
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO ITS
NEW BANKING HOUSE,
No. 124 Fourth Avenue,
mh31 PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
The First National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
HAS REMOVED TO ITS NEW BUILDING,
Cor. Fifth Ave. and Wood Street.
This Bank, already having a large business, invites Merchants, Bankers and other business people to open accounts with them, with the assurance of the most liberal dealing, consistent with safe banking.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
CHAS. F. SPEER, Asst. Cashier. mh31:p16

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
TIN ROOFERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Brackets, Ventilators, &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Roofing Cornice work, Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron work. No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa. au25

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.
RICHARD E. BREED..........JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.
ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST. ALBERT HIGBY.
Higby, Cust & Co.,
Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
CHINA, QUEENSWARE
Glass and Silver Plated Ware.
No. 189 Liberty Street,
Near old St. Clair Street. ap1

SLATE.
AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating Nails and Felt.
COR. 11th AND LIBERTY STREETS,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen. ap1:p78

Joseph R. Hunter,
MERCHANDIZE BROKER,
231 LIBERTY STREET Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agent for Procter & Gamble's Lard Oil.
ap13:q27

600 BUSHELS CHOICE PEACH BLOW POTATOES to arrive.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
mh 141 First avenue.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au25:c81

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 20, 1870.

The outside demand for loans slackened off somewhat to-day, and the prospects for an easier market is more flattering.

The dealings in local stocks are very light, and holders are indisposed to part with number one investments even at present high prices.

The New York market is still under the control of the parties favoring a further rise.

The most noticeable stocks to-day are Lake Shore and Toledo & Wabash. The continued advance in these gives color to the report that the report mentioned in these columns yesterday is true—that the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Road had fallen into the hands of the Lake Shore party. A quasi denial has been made, but in such ambiguous terms as to confirm our belief in the statement of yesterday.

It appears that the injunction against the issue of new Connellsville Bonds by the Erie Road, came too late to prevent further rascality. Gould gave notice to the New York Stock Board yesterday afternoon that the Road had issued three millions in January last, which would now be converted into stock. They have probably post-dated the issue to keep out of the clutches of the law, and whether they have or not cannot be known, as the Courts in New York seem to be too weak to compel them to produce their books. The Farmer's Loan & Trust Co., who register the stock, have, however, informed the Company that they would refuse to recognize or transfer the new stock, thus adding another trouble, rendered necessary to check-mate Erie villainy, to former entanglements.

J. G. Simmons & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the largest dealers in seeds, dried fruits, cheese and butter in the country, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. This step was rendered necessary by heavy losses in seeds and fruit during the past season. They are well known to many of our city dealers for their straightforward and honorable manner in all dealings, and their many friends here will learn of their embarrassment with sincere regret.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	116¾	116¾
5-20—1862	113¾	113¾
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new	112¾	112¾
" 1867	112¾	112¾
" 1868	112¾	112¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6,s	115¾	115
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98¾	99¾
Do Scrip	95¾	95¾
Erie	21	21
Reading	108¾	108¾
Lake Shore	107¾	108¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	127	127
Rock Island	112¾	113¾
Chicago & N. W.	90¾	91¾
Do. Preferred	98¾	99¾
St. Paul Common	61¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Wabash	61¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	81	81
Ohio & Mississippi	53¾	53¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
West. Union Telegraph	58¾	58¾
Adams Express	80¾	80
U. S. Express	47	47
Wells, Fargo	42¾	43

NEW YORK, April 20, 1871.

Gold opened strong at 111¼ and sold up to 111¾, but when the fact that the Government had purchased $4,000,000 was made public, it declined to 111, but closed weak at 111⅛@111¼. Loans made at from 1 to 1-64 of 1 per cent. for borrowing. Clearances $62,000,000. Exports to-day, $415,000.

Governments were dull and steady at the opening, but in the afternoon they were off from ⅛@¼, closing firm at the decline.

The excitement in the Stock Exchange was very great throughout the day, and transactions in the leading railway shares were heavy. Speculation was active and buoyant to the close, when prices were not only the highest of the day, but in many cases the highest of the season. The late dealings were very prominent in Northwestern shares, which have commenced to move up in anticipation of the five per cent dividend in both classes now near at hand. The New York Central stock and scrip were buoyant on the prospect of an early adjournment of the Legislature at Albany. Lake Shore was also one of the leading features, and Rock Island, Wabash and Ohio were active at the close. Express stocks were active and higher in the United States and the American. Adams was lower. It is said that some of the cliques have sold heavy on the advanced prices.

Money easy at from 5 to seven per cent.

State Bonds were dull during the forenoon, but at the second call were somewhat better, particularly Tennessees and new South Carolina issues. The Central Union Pacific bonds were very strong all day.

Sterling Exchange, 10.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881; 116¾; 5-20 '62, 113¾; '64, 113¾; '65, 113¾; do new, 112¾; '67, 112¾; '68 112¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6's, 115.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee, old 66¾; new 66; Virginia, new 72; old 72¾; North Carolina, old, 48¾; new 25.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 57; Quicksilver 13¾; Mariposa 7; preferred 11¾; Adams Express 80; Wells & Fargo 45¾; American 51¾; United States 46¾; Pacific Mail 46¾; N. Y. Central 100; Scrip 96¾; Erie 21; do pref'd 44; Harlem 127¾; do preferred 128¾; Reading 108¾; Michigan Central 122; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 127; Northwestern 91¾; do preferred 100¾; Rock Island 113¾; New Jersey Central 107; St. Paul 62¾; do preferred 82¾; Wabash 62¾; do preferred 80; Fort Wayne 98; Terre Haute 31; do preferred 56; Chicago and Alton 118; do preferred 119; Ohio and Mississippi 53¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 91; Baltimore and Ohio 156; Lake Shore 109¾; Illinois Central 134¾; Union Pacific, 31¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 20, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime, in crocks and kegs, at 70@75 per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda, 3¾@4; refined do, 4¾; Pots 7¾@7¾; Pearls, 9@9¾.

APPLES—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at $4@5 per bbl for fair to medium and $6,00@6,50 for choice.

BUTTER—The supply of strictly prime butter is scarcely equal to the demand and prices, in consequence, are fully sustained, 33@35 for prime to choice and 37@38 for fancy. There is little or no demand for the lower grades.

BROOM CORN—Is steady but unchanged; sales at 4@6 cts per lb, according to quality.

BEANS—$1,50@2,00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CHEESE—Prime York State Goshen, 18@18¾. No Ohio cheese in market as yet.

CARBON OIL—The jobbing trade as is usually the case at this season of the year, is falling off, and the market is easier with a downward tendency, though as yet there is no quotable decline; we continue to quote standard brands at 21¾—usual advance for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, scarce, in better demand and higher; we now quote at $2,75 per doz. Peaches, unchanged, $ 3 lb. and $2,50 for 2 lb cans. Winslow's Corn, $2,75@3,00. Blackberries, demand improving.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@2,75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2,25; Rosendale, $4,00@4,50; Calcined Plaster, $4,50; Land Plaster, $3,50@3,75.

CRANBERRIES—Season nearly over; quoted at $12@15 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples very dull and we now reduce our quotations to 5@7 cts, for common to choice. Peaches slow but unchanged; quarters, 10@10¾; mixed, 11@11¾; halves, 13@14.

EGGS—We can report a continued steady demand, and with comparatively light receipts, prices are firm, and tending upward; we continue to quote at 15@16, with sales reported at both figures.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers are scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 73@74—usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Is steady with a continued fair local demand but prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $6.75@7,00 for good spring extras; $7,25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6,75@7,00 for red winter wheat; and $7,25@7,50 for white. Rye Flour, small lots, in store, $6,00@6,25.

GRAIN—Wheat is a shade easier under the influence of the advices from the west, but with a limited supply, and only moderate receipts, prices are maintained, $1,40@1,45 for red and $1,50@1,55 for white. As we noted in our last report, the mills are relying mainly on this market for supplies. Oats, quiet but steady and unchanged; 55@56 buying and 57@58 selling—small lots, 60@62. Corn, also, is quiet but unchanged; 68 for mixed ear; 70 for mixed shelled and 72@73 for prime yellow shelled—sale 2 cars at 72. The receipts for some weeks past have been comparatively light, but the supply, nevertheless, seems to be fully up to the demand. Rye continues dull and cannot fairly be quoted above $1—all the principal buyers seem to have withdrawn from the market at present. The Barley market, if anything, is a shade better, and we now quote good to prime spring at 80@85 and fall at 90@95—sale 2 cars No. 1 Penna. spring at 85.

GROCERIES—Coffees continue weak but without quotable change. Raw Sugars are steady, and, if anything, a shade firmer, though the future of the market is very uncertain. The belief is becoming pretty general among importers that the crop in Cuba will be comparatively light; and the predicted large fleet of sugar-laden vessels, which was to come to hand about this time, has, as yet, failed to put in an appearance. Foreign Molasses reported dull in the east, and with stocks increasing, a further decline is anticipated. Choice New Orleans are still held at full prices, while the commoner grades are very dull. The stock of Carolina Rice seems to be concentrated in few hands in the south, and an advance is not improbable. Rangoon, in consequence of its relative cheapness, is in better demand than Carolina. Foreign Fruits reported easier in New York, and holders generally are anxious to realize. Syrups firm, but the recent material advance has cut down the demand. Following are the ruling quotations:

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20¾; Prime, 18¾; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 17¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Loverings, 63; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾ good, 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C. yellow 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 29c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 53c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3,25 per box.

HAY—Baled is in rather better demand but unchanged; sales on wharf at $14@16. Loose from country wagons, $14@20, as to quality.

HEMP—Sales at $1,75 per ton; single bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl and eastern at $1,75.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales reported at $1,50 in gallon jugs—a decline.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1,40 @1,50, and Middlings at $1,60@1,80.

ONIONS—Dull and neglected and the season is about over; small sales of prime to choice at $5@6 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil has still further declined and we now quote at $1,00@1,03 for No. 1 Extra.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8¾@9; Plain Sugar Cured, 10@10¾; Ribbed Sides, 10@10¾; Clear do, 11¾@12; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 15 @15¾; Canvassed do. 16. Breakfast Bacon, 14¾ @15; Canvassed do, 16. Prime Kettle Lard, 12¾ @12¾ in tcs, and 13¾@13¾ in buckets, and kegs. Dried Beef, 18¾@19. Mess Pork, $20¾.

PEANUTS—Demand fair at the recent advance, 8¾@9 cts.

PEAS—Sales $1,75 per bushel.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POTATOES—Market is a shade weaker, though as yet there has been no general decline; the demand, however, is mainly for small lots, and at present car load lots cannot be sold unless concessions are made; this would indicate that dealers generally are apprehensive of the future. We now quote at $1,20@1,25 per bushel, for small lots, in store—sale 1 car load in bulk at $1,10.

SEEDS—Small sales of Clover Seed at $6,75 and Timothy at $6. Flaxseed is in demand at $2,20@25.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3¾@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9¾; Dobbins, 14¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4,75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8¾@8¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 20, 1871.

The most important feature to note in connection with the Petroleum market to-day, was an attempt to put up the price of Crude on the creek, for which there was not the slightest cause in the world. Refined was weaker, if anything, and reliable advices from above report new wells, indicating an increase in the production, and stocks in the oil regions are conceded to be larger than ever before known in the history of the trade, and, according to the Titusville papers, must be close on to seven hundred thousand barrels. Yet in the face of this, producers and speculators are attempting to force an advance; by manipulation to inflate the market still more, but it will be in vain; there are few if any buyers outside of their own ranks, and they cannot unload upon each other. There will be no healthy or legitimate demand for the article until it is put down to a price that consumers can afford to pay, and there is no question but what it will come to this in the end—it is only a question of time. It is admitted that the present inflated prices have been maintained much longer than was generally anticipated, but there is one thing certain, refiners can hold off just as long as the producers can hold on.

REFINED.

But a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls buyer all year at 26. April nominal at 22¾@22¾; May, 23; June, 23¾@23¾; July, 24 bid.

CRUDE.

Not a single sale reported. Seller April or until July, nominal at 10¾. On lower creek, $3,8¾@3,90. There was an offer on the market from the creek, to buy, 5,000 bbls at $3,85, but there were no sellers.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Vista Oil Works 560, account H McKelvy; Sunbeam Oil Works 160, account W Stewart; Petrolite Oil Works 154, account Duncan & Y; Tarentum O W 314, account P Hutchinson; Macumber, T & Co. 453, account Bates & G; Brilliant Oil Works 154, account M Bennett; same 320 account C D Angell; same 240, account Lockhart, F & Co; same 80, account J Munhall; Spray O W 74 account L Hepler; Petrolite O W 160, account Duncan & Y.

Total .... 2,669.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co. Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Fulton, Marvin & Co. 155 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 394 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F & Co. 64 bbls refined oil Manhattan Oil Co., Phila.

Total .... 1,013 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 265 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. Co. 164 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 200 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total .... 629 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 20—12 M.—Crude 12¾c; Refined April 22¾@22¾c; May 23@23¾c; June 23¾@24c; June and July 24¾c.

5 P. M.—Crude 12¾c; Refined April 22¾@22¾c; May 23@23¾c; June 23¾@24c; July 24@24¾c.

5.45 P. M.—April 22¾c; May 23@23¾c; June and July 24@24¾c; sales 1,500 bbls April at 22¾c; August and September 25@25¾c. Crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, April 20—12 M.—Market quiet and dull, crude 13@13¾c. Refined 23@23¾c. no sales or transactions.

3:45 P. M.—Market weak. Crude 13c and nominal. Refined 22¾c; 5,000 bbls sold at this figure.

TIDIOUTE, April 20—11:30 A. M.—Crude; regardless about $3.80 to $3,85; gravity $3,90; sales at these figures.

OIL CITY, April 20—11:30 A. M.—Market more active; sales on upper at $3,87¾; lower $3,95@4,00; Oil City $4,15@4,20. Weather clear and warm.

TITUSVILLE, April 20.—9 P. M.—The dullness that has been a feature of the petroleum market for the past week, marked to-day's business on the creek, and though there was a trifle more inquiry, no important change in prices resulted. On the upper creek $3,85 was bid, with sellers holding at $3,87¾@3,90. On the lower creek $3,85@3.90 were the ruling prices. The market closed quiet. We quote the following sales: On upper creek, 2,000 barrels at $3,87¾; 1,500 at $3,85; 1,000 h. g. at $4,00. On lower creek, 2,000 at $3,90; 1,000 at $3,85, 2,000 s. o. sixty days at $3,90.

TITUSVILLE, April 20—12:50 P. M.—Market firmer, with more inquiry; $3,90 freely bid for regular and 3,000 barrels sold at that. Clear and warm.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20, 1871.

FLOUR—Quiet and easier.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring active, but 2¾c lower; $1,26@1,27¾, cash; closed $1,27¾; seller May, this p. m. irregular, $1,27@1,27¾; seller May, nominally $1,26 cash.

CORN—No. 2 mixed more active, 1c lower, closed quiet at 50@52c. This p. m. unsettled, at 52@52¾c seller May.

OATS—No. 2 quiet at 46¾@47¾c for regular and fresh.

RYE—Dull and unsettled.

BARLEY—No. 2 steady at 85@88c.

HIGHWINES—Firm at 87c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet.

MESS PORK—$18,50, seller May; $18,75, seller June.

BACON—Dry salted shoulders, 6¾c; short ribs, 8¾c; sweet pickled hams, 12¾c.

LARD—11c, seller May.

HOGS—Active and 10c higher; $5,40@5,85.

CATTLE—5lc lower; $4,40@7,50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 3,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 2,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Cotton quiet and unchanged, middling uplands 14¾c. Flour heavy, superfine western and State $6,00@6,45; common to good extra $6,45@6.60; good to choice, $6.60@7,15; Ohio extra; $6,60@7,25; St. Louis, $6,75@9,00. Market closed with heavy sales. Extra western and State export, $6,50. Corn meal quiet. Rye flour, at $6.20. Whisky firmer at 92c. Wheat dull and declined; new prime at $1,55@1,59. red and amber, at $1,62@1,63. Rye, Barley and Malt quiet. Corn opened firm but closed dull; mixed western at 74@76c; yellow at 77@77¾. Oats dull and unchanged: western and Ohio at 65@68c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee steady. Rio at 13¾@16¾. Sugar firme cuba at 9@9¾c. Molasses firm. Muscovido 38@43c. Rice 8¾@9c. Crude Petroleum 13¾c; refined 23¾c. Mess Pork dull at $18,50@19,00 for prime. Pork $16@17 for prime mess; new $16,25@16,77. Beef dull; mess $10@15; extra $15@17,50; hams $24@31; prime mess $24@26; India mess $27@29. Cut Meats dull. Hams 10¾@14c; shoulders 7¾@8¾c. Lard heavy; prime steam 10¾@11¾c; kettle dried 11¾c; June 11¾c. Butter steady with western at 12 @20c; State 20@38c. Cheese 11@15c.

LATEST—Flour dull and drooping at $5,60@6,70 for shipping extras. Wheat dull and declined; new spring $1,55@1,58; red and amber $1,60@1,63. Corn dull and declined; yellow 76¾@77¾c. Mess Pork $18.75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The spring business is pretty nearly run over with distant trade and the market is generally inactive, except with a few leading jobbing houses. Prices for domestic staple goods are steady for most part, while light and unseasonable styles of fancy goods are being closed out at reduced figures, which however afford no real guide to the market. Heavy brown sheetings like Appleton A and Atlantic are steady at 12¾c; Amoskeag and Stark A 12c; Broadway 8¾c; Agawam F. 8¾c, Golden Ridge, 8c; Amoskeag and Laconia corset jeans 11¾c; river brown and State 8¾c; Kearsage Salteen 17c; Noumkeag 14¾c; Clark's denims 25c; Haymaker 12¾c; Masonville and Slater's rolled jaconets 10¾c; Bay Mills bleached muslins 17c; Auburn 13c; Ballou & Son 12¾c; Gold Medal 12¾c; Hill's Semper Idem 15c; Hope 13c; Lyman cambric 20c; Wamsutta 4-4 20c; ditto 9-4 25c; ditto 5-4 27c; Sprague's prints 10c; Pacific 11c, and six-cord soft finish spool cotton 80c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 20.—With 1,200 cattle today the market is firm at Monday's rates. Nothing has been good enough to exceed 14¾c, and sold down to 12c for thin. Full supplies are looked for to-morrow. Dead meat market very firm. Sheep: receipts 4,400, and rather drag at the close, but high prices were reached: 9c for wool and 7¾c for choice clipped; a car 88 pound Ohio sheep, mostly sheared, sold at 6@6¾c; spring lambs 15@20c. Hogs: receipts 2,400, and higher; 6¾@7c for live and 8¾@9¾c for dressed; some pigs 9¾c; a car 150 lbs live at 7c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Cotton dull but unchanged at 14c. Flour—Demand good at full prices; family $6 30@6 50. Wheat firm at $1 35 @1 38 for Nos 2 and 1 red. Corn firm at 51@58c. Rye firm at $1 03@1 05. Oats firm at 54@56c. Barley—Speculative demand and higher; prime to choice $1 08@1 12; supply light. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil firm at $1 10. Lard oil drooping at $1 05@1 08. Eggs quiet and weak at 14@15c. Butter steady: fresh 30@32c. Cheese scarce and firm; new 16c. Pork—Full prices asked but no demand; asking $19. Lard—Full prices asked but no demand; asking 11¾c. Bulk meats firm: asking 6¾@8@8¾@9c; sales 100,000 lbs clear sides at 8¾c. Bacon firm for sides; sales at 9¾@10c for sides and clear rib; 9¾@10c for clear. Hogs dull and drooping; best grades $5 75@6. Tobacco firm; sales 370 hhds. Whisky buoyant but unsettled; sales at 87c, now asking 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—Tobacco firm and unchanged; sales of 106 hhds. Cotton a shade firmer but not quotably higher; held at 13¾c. Flour dull and weak at $6. Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions stronger and in better order and demand. Mess Pork $19. Lard 11¾@12¾. Hams, Sugar Cured, 15c; do plain 14c. Packed Bacon 7¾@9¾@10c. Packed bulk Meats, 6¾@8¾@9c, loose. Whisky a shade firmer; held at 88c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade firmer: Amber Michigan $1,43; No. 1 Red Wabash offered at $1,45 at the close without buyers; No. 2 do, at $1,41¾. Corn steady; high mixed 59c; low do 57¾c; Yellow 59¾c; Michigan 58¾c; white 62¾c; no grade 50¾c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Michigan 52c. Lake freights dull and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower: No 1 red winter $1.44; No 2 nominally at $1,41. Corn steady; high mixed shelled 64c; ears on track 60c. Oats steady at 54c. Petroleum—crude dull and nominal at $4,59, Refined quiet at 21c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Flour dull and drooping; Ohio and Indiana $6,75@7,50. Wheat dull but unchanged; white $1,75. Rye $1,05. Corn dull and unchanged; mixed western 72@74c; yellow 75@76c. Oats 66@67c. Provisions dull. Crude petroleum 17c; refined 23¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 20.—Flour: extra spring depressed. Wheat dull and declined 1@1¾c; No. 2 1,27¾; No. 1 $1,30¾. Oats; No 2 dull at 59c. Corn; No. 2 mixed 54¾c. Rye; No. 1 nominally at 90c. Provisions neglected. Mess pork $18,50.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 20.—Cotton quiet; low middling 12¾c. Bulk meats: clear ribbed sides 10¾c; shoulders 7¾c. Packed bacon: clear sides 10¾c; shoulders 8c. Hams 12¾c; sugar cured 16¾c. Lard 13. Corn 68c. Flour $5@8.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 20.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and declined: No 1 white $1 48; extra $1 55. Corn dull and declined. Oats dull and declined; 50¾c for white. Potatoes 85c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20—Cotton steady at 14¾@14¾c.

CHARLESTON, April 20.—Cotton quiet at 14c.

MOBILE, April 20.—Cotton steady at 14¾c.

GALVESTON, April 20.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 12@12¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 20.—1 car iron ore, Carnagie, K & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Bolt Co; 3 cars copper, Park & Co; 1 car lumber, Dunbar & Co; 1 do do, W Fritzin & Co; 1 do do, J Gregg; 1 do do, W Dilworth; 1 do do, Hill & Patterson; 1 do do, Slack & Sholes; 1 do do, C S Anrholp; 1 do potatoes, J B Campbell; 1 do do, Bricker & Co; 1 do stone, F Alden; 1 do fish, Johnson & C; 45 bxs starch, W M Gormley; 25 do do, Schomaker & Co; 20 do scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 1 cask m water, H Blackstone; 43 bxs m sugar, Watt, Lang & Co; 33 whatnots, 1 do furniture, C A Boucher; 1 g stone, A French & Co; 33 bxs g ware, Richards & H; 10 cases tobacco, Lueffe Bro; 7 kgs wine, D A Garrett; 7 bxs cheese, W D Cooper; 2 bbls whisky, W S Gregory; 20 do apples, H C Cain; 13 do b glass, Agnew & Wilcox; 27 bxs sew mach, Smith & Forrester; 11 bbls apples, Van Gorder & S; lot emp bbls, Pier, Dannals & Co; 248 pcs s pipe, J M Addy; 143 do do, Mathew Pate; 12 bdls iron, W Clarke & Co; 1 bbl wine, P Gelchemer; 1 car pipe, H H Collins; 10 sks g scraps, D Chestnut; 2 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 1 bx bacon, 1 cask do, 1 bbl beans, 11 jugs molasses, Voigt, Mahood & Co; lot emp bxs S S Marvin; 127 sks oats, R C Henderson; 3 bdls chairs, Dauler & Son; 14 do do, Close, S & Co; 1 bx bacon, J Pettit & Co; 238 oil bble, C A Wormcastle; 2 bbls eggs, 2 sks d apples, Houck, J & Co; 60 hf bbls fish, W H Kirkpatrick; 1 car flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 3 bbls hams, Voigt, M & Co; 3 do eggs, P Duff & Son; 67 sks oats, Schneibach & Heyl.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, April 20.—2 cars staves, Wm Hastings; 1 do do, F Kober; 1 car bulk wheat, Gilmore, S & Co; 200 sks flour, Geo Stewart; 10 bbls do, 15 tcs lard, Schoemaker & Co; 1 lot s iron, 10 bbls tallow, B P Pflaum; 25 do whisky, J McKay; 2 bbls eggs, McCracken Bro; 18 do do, W H Graff & Co; 2 bxs l chimneys, Head & Metzgar; 1 bbl bottles, 1 bx do, H W Buffum; 30 sks oats, Robb & Co; 5 bxs cheese, Dilworth, H & Co; 2 bxs s iron, John Dunlap; 1 bx bacon, J J Pettitt & Co; 2 hhds and 1 bx do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 bales leather, Jas Callery; 2 plows, J G Bidwell & Co; 1 car potatoes, S B Floyd & Co; 3 do barley, D W Irwin & Co; 36 casks hams, W B Hays & Son; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay & Co; 100 do do, Benn, Leon & Co; 2 bxs frames, W Morrison; 1 bbl do, H L Dobbs; 20 pkgs tobacco, J Fullerton & Son; 25 cadds and 12 butts tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 1 butt do, Carter, Bros & Co; 10 pails do, Johnston & Colvin; 6 coils lead pipe, Jarvis, Becker & Co; 4 bxs tobacco, C H Renter; 3 bxs medicines, Illig & Hill; 2 pkgs and 5 butts tobacco, R & W Jenkinson.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 20.—141 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 2 cars lumber, McQuewan & D; 5 bbls whisky, 2 do gin, Marshall, Bro & Co; 2 pkgs fish, J H Wilson & Son; 10 bbls eggs, 15 do pickles, 13 pkgs butter, 10 bgs t seed, Voigt Mahood & Co; 22 pkgs butter, McBride & S; 10 sks feathers, F G Craighead; 25 pkgs brooms, J Porterfield; 22 bbls eggs, H Rea; 33 sks rags, John Dunlap; 100 hides, Fleet, G & Co; 5 bxs b peaches, E & C Maginn; 2 pkgs tobacco, Austin & Co; 2 bbls tallow, S P Shriver & Co; 55 sks oats, Laing & McKallp; 300 bbls flour, Jenkins; 100 do do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 10 bxs farina, Arbuckles & Co; 1 bbl alcohol, H D Leitz & Bro; 5 do spirits, H Evert; 5 do gin, 5 do brandy, J S Finch & Co; 16 rolls r paper, G A Thompson; 5 bbls alcohol, G A Kelly; 5 do do, M McCullough & Co; 15 do spirits, Dillinger & Co; 5 do alcohol, J McCullough; 15 bgs t seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 20.—80 bbls salt, Rea & Powell; 1 car wheat, 45 bgs do, Gilmore & Co; 6 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do do, Spang, C & Co; 1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do do, L S Morrison; 1 do bark, Luckcamp & Co; 1 do do, A Holstein; 15 sks potatoes, 75 bbls salt, 142 bgs oats, 6 do cloverseed, 11 sks potatoes, 2 bbls eggs, J H Spear; 17 sks beans, 12 do d apples, J S Dilworth & Co; 1 bx eggs, Arbuckles & Co; 50 bgs rye, Jos Craig; 1 bbl lard, E & C Magin; 71 sks ear corn, 5 do potatoes, 2 do c seed, 1 do beans, McQuiston & Smith; 4 pkgs eggs, 3 do butter, J Kelling & Co; 25 sks potatoes, M Fisher; 5 pkgs eggs, 1 do butter, H Schiam; 14 sks potatoes, 1 bbl eggs, 2 sks s seed, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 sks potatoes, 7 pkgs eggs, 2 do butter, J S Clark; 47 sks potatoes, Clark, Wilson & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, April 20.—W Cooper & Co, 15 hhds sugar; Watt, Lang & Co, 65 bbls do; Dilworth, Harper & Co, 75 do do; E H Myers & Co, 100 sks g a salt; Knable & Picking, 75 cases c goods; Evans, Dallas & Co. 50 do do; W J Steel & Bro, 275 cases c goods; Henderson & Bro, 10 bbls e paint; Carr, McCandless & Co, 1 bale downs; M A Jones, 4 bbls oil, 2 bbls e salts; W R Boggs & Co, 2 bbls b paint; A Wilson & Co, 10 bbls rosin; W J Means, 1 bbl sulphur, 1 bbl e salts; M Herzog & Bros, 3 cases f soap; A T Canfield, 2 sks sks; J C Cox, 1 car scrap; W F Armstrong, 18 bbls eggs; Haine & Co, 2 bxs m sugar; Johnson & Colvin, 2 bbls, 8 sks rags; W F Armstrong, 1 bx bacon, 1 hhd do, 3 bbls eggs; Junker, D & Co, 3 rolls leather; W J Steel & Bro, 1 bx cheese; W T Armstrong, 14 rolls leather, 1 bbl sugar.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 20.—1 roll leather, Graham & Spangler; 1 car lumber, J B Chambers; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, H Lenz; 40 bbls apples, F Owens; 2 do eggs, W B Garrison; 2 do do, 1 bbl butter, R & A Carson; 2 cks cheese, 6 bgs potatoes, J Oesh; 2 hhds tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 3 cars metal, Lewis, B & D; 2 do do, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 car oats, Johnston & McFarland; 81 bxs soap, L A Cameron; 25 cases tobacco, Jas O'Hanlin; 20 boxes starch, Mercer & Robinson; 1 car door sash, W Brown & Co; 84 hubs, Geo Marks; 3 bales hemp, S Metzig; 2 cars metal, Graff, B & Co; 62 pcs s pipe, Patton Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 20.—1 car metal, John Moorhead; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 4 bdls s pelts, G Kahn; 16 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 25 sks wheat, 25 do oats, W Welsh & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 1 do grain, Adams & Knox; 7 bbls eggs, 3 bxs butter, J Heckman; 47 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, April 20.—72 bgs wheat, D Castner; 647 feet lumber, A S Logan; 754 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 2 bbls whisky, W MacAuley; 1 bx bacon, 1 keg lard, 4 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 146 bgs wheat, 10 bales hay, J B Holley; 3 bxs chickens, J J Pettit & Co; 58 bgs wheat, McCrackin Bro; 50 bbls whisky, 18 bales hay, 4 rolls leather, A S Carlisle; 1,200 ft lumber, J N Stephens; 7 rolls leather, R Stockdale.

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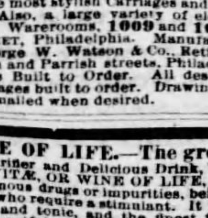

Pleasure Carriages of the manufacture of WM. D. ROGERS & CO built with especial care during the late winter for the coming driving season, embracing the most stylish Carriages and Light Road Wagons. Also, a large variety of elegant Pony Phaetons. Warerooms, 1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia. Manufactory, (formerly George W. Watson & Co., Retired,) corner Thirteenth and Parrish streets, Philadelphia. Carriages Built to Order. All descriptions of Fine Carriages built to order. Drawings and Specifications mailed when desired. ap3:p22

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my9:MWFT

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with 3 feet 3 inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant. While the rain on Wednesday was of incalculable benefit to the country, it is not likely to have any effect on the river.

The Juniata was due from Cincinnati last evening. She is announced to depart again to-day.

The Arlington arrived on Wednesday evening. She had about 200 tons of freight and never set a spar until she reached Glass House. This demonstrates that she is of very light draft for a boat of her class, 200 tons of freight on scant three and a half feet of water. She will lie over until her regular day next week, Wednesday.

The St. Charles turned back from the foot of Brunot, and will proceed to Cincinnati, flying light, for repairs. Her freight was brought up in barges by the tow boat D. T. Lane, and will be delivered under protest, notwithstanding it is alleged that it sustained no damage whatever.

The Granite State from Portsmouth, was due last evening and the Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, is due to-day.

The Rover and Wild Duck are still receiving, but of course, will not venture out until there is more water.

—When the Susie Silver was here a week ago, with a load of railroad iron, her crew refused to unload her or obey the orders of the mate. After considerable parley, Captain Green Shields, who was in command of the boat, was about contracting to have the boat unloaded by laborers, when the crew, who had not none a day's work from New Orleans up, proposed to discharge the iron for $5 each, extra pay. They were told to go to work, which they did, and had the iron off by daylight the next morning. The boat proceeded to Louisville, where Captain Thomas W. Shields joined her. Upon learning the circumstances, he had an interview with the United States Commissioner, who promptly counseled him to pay only the regular wages at which the crew had shipped. He paid them their regular wages and discharged the entire crew, ordering them to leave the boat, which they did and proceeded direct to the office of Commissioner Merriwether to file complaints for wages. Captain Shields was at once advised of the fact, and he visited Commissioner Merriwether and explained the case, when Merriwether ordered the men to leave, with the admonition that they were liable for arrest and punishment for mutiny. This is right and in accordance with the decision of the Courts in the case of the Walter B. Dance, most of the crew of which boat were sent to prison for an act of precisely the same character. If all Commissioners were as honest as Colonel Merriwether, steamboats would be less frequently annoyed and less frequently robbed than they are now.—*Evansville Journal.*

—Captain Thos. Rogers, of Pittsburgh, is in town. While piloting the Comet up this river, he had the luck to see a mammoth snake raise its head and a portion of its body out of the water, near Saline Island. There was a great alarm among the crew. There was only about fifteen feet of the monster exposed, and that seemed to be not half its entire length. The body was at least twelve inches through just below the head. Upon closer inspection, it proved to be a snag. Pilot Tom Rogers asserts that it is the greatest curiosity of a snag he ever saw. Time permitting he would have secured it for Messrs. Carter & Coon's cabinet of curiosities.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—A Memphis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Captain Wood, of Horner, Wood & Co., coal dealers, sends a wrecking-boat up from here to-morrow, in tow of the Simpson Horner, for the purpose of saving all the coal that can be got out of the boats recently lost near Ashport by the Horner. The coal will be taken out and sold where the boats now lie. The Diamond started for the Ohio this evening with an empty tow.

—We clip the following from a late St. Louis paper: The Collier and barges leave the ore piles to-day with 1,300 tuns, and the Comet with 1,000 tuns all for the Ohio. George Pegram is absent at Hamilton, Illinois, performing the sad rites, attending the death and burial of his mother.

—The Miner left Sioux City on the 13th for Santee Agency and intermediate points. She had over 100 tons of general merchandise on board, and twenty-five passengers. The Andrew Ackley left same day for Benton with 172 tons of lumber, flour and corn for the government, and 15 tons of private freight.

—The St. Louis *Dispatch* of Tuesday says: Thos. Morrison & Co., ship chandlers, of St. Louis, filed a libel yesterday, in the U. S. Circuit Curt, against the steamboat Great Republic. The amount of their demand is $20,335, and is for supplies furnished from September 4, 1869, to March 20, 1871.

—The Sioux City papers state that the Mollie Moore turned back for St. Louis from Sioux City after warehousing her Sioux City freight. She is a pretty good low water Missouri boat, the squat hull Mollie. She left Omaha on the 11th.

—A telegram from the steamer Little Rock mentions a terrific hail and wind storm at Little Rock. The steamer named was blown from her fastenings, and floated three miles, but was not injured.

—The Zebra is doing Government service by getting out sunken barges at Bellaire. She will be on duty next week on Buffington Bar.

—Missouri river has not cut through to the Big Sioux, but it is only about one hundred yards from it.

—The Lorena, en route from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, is laid up at Cincinnati waiting for water.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR....Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street. Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 3¼ o'clock.

de2:161 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

CUMBERLAND RIVER.

FOR NASHVILLE.

SATURDAY, April 22d.

The splendid passenger steamer

BRILL,

Will leave as announced above

For freight or passage apply on board or to

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GRAY'S IRON LINE.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE, WINONA and ST. PAUL.

The steamer

ROVER, and Barges,

THOMAS GREENLEE .... Commander.

Leaves as above on

LEAVE ON FIRST RISE.

Giving through receipts to Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Kansas City.

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LEAVE ON FIRST RISE.

The powerful Towboat

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J. W. ANAWALT .... Commander.
—— ADAMS .... Clerk.

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CINCINNATI PACKET.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

For Cincinnati.

The splendid passenger steamer

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE .... Master,

Leaves WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock.

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FLACK, COLLINGWOOD & FAIRMAN,

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LEAVES THURSDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN .... Commander,

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES COLLINS, of

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PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer,

R. W. Skillenger,

Capt. F. M. FLESHER,

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

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BETWEEN

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool,

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EVERY SATURDAY from New York, WEDNESDAY from Liverpool, THURSDAY from Queenstown.

Cabin passage $75 and $65, currency. Excursion Tickets $130, currency.

Steerage passage from New York to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, $28 currency. Steerage passage from the above places to New York, $32 currency.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen &c., at very low rates.

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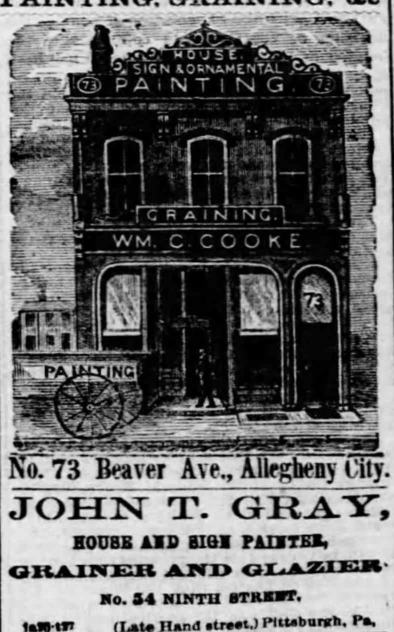

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Mail Train	8:10 am	Cincinnati Ex.	9:3[illegible] pm
Cincin'ti Ex.	12:50 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	3:05 am
Phila. Express	5:20 pm	Pacific Ex.	10:40 am
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passn'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Brinton Ac No. 1	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 4	6:05 pm	Johnstown Ac.	9:50 am
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm	Braddocks Ac No. 1	7:15 pm
Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1:20 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm
Braddocks Ac. No. 1	4:50 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:0? a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:25 p. m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further information apply to W. B. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,

de8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after DECEMBER 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City as follows:

(CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:00 am
Claremont Ac	12:53 p m	Express	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:40 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6:00 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6:15 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

For further particulars apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent. Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa

ROBERT NEILSON

de17 Superintendent, Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:48 a m
Erie & Y'gn Ex.	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex.	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:58 p m
Chicag Ex.	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	3:33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex.	4:53 p m
Pacific Ex.	3:33 p m	Erie & Y'g'n Ex.	5:43 p m
W'ellsville Ex.	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale	6:53 a m
Leetsdale	10:23 a m	Bea'r Falls	8:08 a m
"	11:33 a m	Enon	8:58 a m
New Castle	2:13 p m	New Castle	10:23 a m
Enon	3:58 p m	Leetsdale	12:43 p m
Leetsdale	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls	2:23 p m
Bea'r Falls	6:23 p m	Leetsdale	4:33 p m
Leetsdale	10:43 p m	"	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive daily Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pas. & Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Express	3:58 a.m.
Denniston Accom'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac	8:03 a.m.
Pacific Ex.	11:03 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	9:58 a.m.
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:28 a.m.
Southern Express	3:28 p.m.	McDonald Accommod'n	4:13 p.m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:53 p.m.	Denniston Accom'n	6:43 p.m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p.m.	Fast Line	7:38 p.m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:58 p.m.	Sunday Ch'h Train	9:58 a.m.

The 11:03 A. M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 A. M. on Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 P. M., returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9:58 A. M. and 4:13 P. M.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.

W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio. de23

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE AT PITTSBURGH.
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	6:25 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:35 A. M.	
Mail Train		5:50 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works	6:10 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:45 A. M.	6:35 A. M.
2d Hulton	4:45 P. M.	9:25 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Parnassus	11:40 A. M.	2:30 P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocter's.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt. JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

de5

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	[illegible]	1st McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
Way Pass'ger	[illegible]	West Newton Ac.	8:35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:09 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A.M.
Exp's Train	3:16 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac.	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac.	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:50 P.M.
Braddock's Ac.	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M.
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac.	7:00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac.	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac.	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n	12:45 P.M.	Church Tr'n	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,

de3 Master of Transportation.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

H. J. M'CRACKEN. J. MCCRACKEN

H. J. McCRACKEN & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Flour, Pork, Bacon, Brooms, Dried Fruits, Seeds, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Produce generally.

No. 28 SMITHFIELD STREET, Cor. Second Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Particular attention given to consignments. apl.p24

Jno. McKirdy & Co.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Cranberries, Foreign Fruits, and Produce Generally.

360 LIBERTY STREET,

ap5:p56 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Laing & McKallip,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,

Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal,

No. 347 LIBERTY ST.,

oc79 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,

Wholesale Grocer,

271 LIBERTY STREET,

(Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES

AND

New Orleans Sugar.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

de20 172 and 174 Wood Street.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 PENN STREET

apl:x89

John Porterfield & Co.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in Best Brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 13 MARKET STREET, corner of First Avenue.

no14:h86

W. C. Armstrong,

(Successor to Fetzer & Armstrong.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT

ap18:x89 No. 23 MARKET STREET.

JOHN SHIPTON .... A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

Afternoon naps in order.

The Hotels are crowded and overflowing with travelers.

Smithfield Street has a larger travel on it than any other street in the city.

Our Merchants are all doing a large business. Spring trade was never better.

Councils should straighten and open Sixth avenue. The ppoperty owners want it.

The Fountains were placed in Second Avenue Park yesterday. This is the prettiest small spot in the city.

Every body shold visit the St. Bridget's Fair while it continues at City Hall. The attractions are many and great.

Godey's Ladies' Book for May with brilliant May fashion plates for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth Avenue.

We understand two or three more of the prominent retail stores will leave Fifth avenue for Penn street next spring.

Improvements in this city excel anything that has ever been known. Carpenters complain they are not allowed enough time to eat.

Alderman Boister yesterday deserted his magisterial sanctum. He started on a trip to Baltimore to see a friend off to Germany.

Wm Doyle, in default of a fine of $25, imposed by Mayor Brush yesterday morning, was sent to the Work House for thirty days.

The first will of the late James McCabe left no more of a legacy to St. Paul's Cathedral than what the second or contested will did.

Ran Off the Track.—A freight train on the Pan Handle Railroad ran off the track on Wednesday, near Broadhead Station, and was partially wrecked.

The Iron Front Bank building now under construction by Judge Mellor on Smithfield street, is going to be one of the handsomest buildings in the city.

Enjoy yourself by going to St. Bridget's Fair at City Hall to-night. The great original German flying horse, which carries two hundred each trip, is the grand centre of attraction.

The very best place to spend an evening in social conversation is at City Hall, where the St. Bridget's Church Fair is in full tide of operation. Good music, good attendance and great attractions.

We are informed by parties closely identified with the Gas Company, that gas can be made and furnished to our citizens at $1 per 1000 feet, and ten per cent paid on the capital stock; $1.85 is now charged.

A Novel.—"Tom Burke of Ours," by Charles Lever, complete and unabridged, has been sent to our table. It is published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, and is for sale by W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth avenue.

Foot Crushed.—A boy named Mitchell, in attempting to get on a freight train while in motion on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Gallee, Beaver county, yesterday, slipped and fell under the car, the wheels passing over the right foot, crushing it terribly.

Forty-five thousand dollars was offered yesterday and refused for a prominent corner on Smithfield street. The parties owning it bought the same for thirty thousand two years ago, and were thought by real estate owners to be crazy. Straws show which way the wind blows.

Slight Fire.—The alarm struck from box 3 about half-past seven yesterday morning was occasioned by the discovery of a slight fire on the lower floor of Richardson's planing mill, on the corner of Water and Short streets. It was occasioned by a heated journal in the machinery and was put out by a bucket of water. Damage about $50.

Suit Withdrawn.—A charge of malicious mischief was preferred before Alderman Bowden of Allegheny, yesterday, by officer Irwin, against John B. Kennedy. The offence consisted in the accused, who lives in a house owned by the prosecutor, tearing down a "For Sale" from the house. Suit withdrawn on payment of costs by defendant.

Unpaid Letters remaining in the Pittsburgh Post Office, April 20:
Dugan, Bartley, Mill Run, Pa., 3c.
Frazier, H. Beaver, Pa., 1c.
Irvin, John, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c.
Prill, Wm. H., Birmingham, Pa., 3c.
Pearson, Mrs. Hannah, Skowhegan, Me., 3c.
White, Ella, Louisville, Ky., 3c.

George, Beware!—Last night Chief Hague received a telegram from Rochester, Beaver county, instructing him to arrest George Brunard, who is supposed to be in the city. George is charged with theft, but furthermore the telegram was vacant of particulars. The city is so small, that possibly George will need to beware of the police.

Rumored Drowning.—A rumor prevailed in the 10th ward yesterday that a half crazy man named John Boern who formerly kept a candy store on the corner of Penn avenue and Sixteenth street, walked into the Allegheny river on Tuesday evening, at the foot of Fifteenth (Factory) street and drowned himself. We made diligent inquiry but could trace the rumor to no reliable source.

Inquest Concluded.—The adjourned inquest in the case of the drowning of John L. Bucklew was concluded at the Coroner's office, all the witnesses being present. No facts other than those already published were developed. The jury returned a verdict of accidentally drowned, and recommended that the authorities of the two cities adopt some measures to prevent the hiring of pleasure boats on Sunday.

The American Medical Association is to hold its next meeting in San Francisco, and a large attendance of physicians is looked for. Drs. Jas. King, Mowry, Sutton and Asdale left yesterday by way of the Union Pacific Railway for the western coast. Pittsburgh may well be proud of these representatives, both of the rising members of the profession, and of our leading physicians, whose reputations have long since preceded them to the Pacific.

F. A. O. P.—The Fifth Avenue Opera House is heaping up laurels this week. There is a rich treat in store to-night for all lovers of fun. Manager Beamer has secured a splendid company, and theatre-goers should avail themselves of the opportunities now presented; for such specialities as are here presented may not be ours to enjoy for many seasons. Next week Miss Jennie Engel, the "song beauty," will discourse sweet sounds to enchanted audiences. Go and hear her.

Personal.

Our estimable fellow-citizen Isaiah Dickey, Esq., has just returned from an extensive jaunt through our Southern States, where he has been luxuriating on green peas, strawberries, tomatoes and other Southern precocities, and he looks as if they had agreed with him. Mr. Dickey was always a Republican, but his Southern trip has intensified his attachment to Republican men and measures.

Out of Order.

There was something wrong with the Allegheny fire alarm yesterday. In the afternoon, about three o'clock, there was an alarm struck, which was so complicated that the firemen were unable to make it out; each company received a different number, and after a general traversing of the streets, returned to the engine houses fatigued and slightly provoked—even to profanity.

A thorough inspection of the wires revealed nothing, and it is supposed that two of them were somehow made to touch each other, with the result as stated.

Base Ball—Change of Name.

The "Enterprise, Jr." base ball club held a meeting recently, and re-organized under the name of "Amateur," and elected M. W. Jacobus, Jr., President; James C. McKibben, secretary; and M. McGeary, Captain of the first nine.

Arrangements have been made with the Enterprise, Sr., club by which the Amateurs will be enabled to play all, or nearly all, their matches at Union Park. Challenges and other communications addressed to Mr. J. C. McKibben, Secretary, Western avenue, near Irwin, Allegheny City, will receive prompt attention.

Up-Town Trimming Store.

Our lady readers living up-town should remember that the trimming store of John T. Gray, corner Washington street and Wylie avenue, has everything in their line they want. His stock is entirely new, and bought with the greatest care by a gentleman who understands the business. Their line of Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, Hose, Ribbons, Trimmings, in fact everything kept in a first class house, can be found here. Lady attendants will always be found in the store, ready to wait on all lady customers who may favor them with a call.

Robbery on Market Street.

Word was brought to the Mayor's office yesterday morning that the store of Mr. J. K. Cameron, hair dealer at No. 64 Market street, had been entered some time during the previous night, and human hair worth $500 stolen therefrom. How the robbery was effected cannot be imagined, as the store doors and windows were found fastened as usual, and except the absence of the stolen hair, there were no indications of anything unusual having happened. False keys were probably used, but the thoughtfulness of the thief, in refastening the door on going out, was something out of the ordinary run of events. One of the "switches" stolen, weighed seven and a fourth ounces, and was worth fifty dollars.

The matter is in the hands of the Mayor's detectives, and we have no doubt they will speedily unearth the robber.

Unpleasant Rumor.

It never affords us any satisfaction to give publicity to anything detrimental to the character or standing of any man whatever may be his position. There are times when gentlemen become the innocent occasion of much unpleasant talk and even scandal, and for which they are not to blame. They have not sinned so much, as they have been sinned against, but they may not be in a position to give the explanation that will satisfy the public mind. There are cases again in which gentlemen of high standing who occupy important and responsible positions are charged with grave offences which they should be allowed to explain, and if no satisfactory explanation can be given they should be held up to public scorn and contempt. The air has been filled with rumors for some time in regard to certain indelicate conduct, to call it at present no worse name, of a Professor in one of the highest educational institutions of this State, for the truthfulness or falsehood of which we cannot vouch and we will be glad to learn that there is no foundation for the damaging report, and if without foundation, it should be stopped at once. The rumor is that the Professor referred to made a rather indelicate physiological examination of one of the female pupils. The examination did not take place within the walls of the institution, but in the private residence or boarding house of the pupil, and which by her was indignantly resented. The authorities of the institution will hold a meeting soon, when the matter will, we understand, be fully investigated, and we hope the result will be that there was no foundation for the unpleasant rumor. We designate no locality, and give no names. Suffice it to say, that the scene of the scandal has not been laid to Pittsburgh, nor do any of the parties live here.

THE CASE OF MINEHART.

Preliminary Hearing Yesterday Afternoon—He is Positively Identified—Some of His Operation Recalled—Sent to Jail.

Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, the case of Jacob Minehart of whose arrest we gave full particulars in yesterday's GAZETTE, was called up for a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner McCandless. The spacious apartment assigned to the Commissioner was crowded with the witnesses and a number of spectators who manifested great interest in the proceedings. Minehart was accompanied by his wife, a woman rather youthful in appearance, and dressed in the latest style with jocky hat, black silk dress, hair in curls, &c., &c. Neither of them exhibited much feeling during the hearing, but there was a shade of intense earnestness upon the countenance of the female which indicated that she was the most anxious of the two; her husband exhibited the same indifference as when arrested, and but once or twice spoke, and then in a low tone only to his wife. He looks like a clever, shrewd gentleman, and not like a bad man, and if he be guilty, doubtless he owes his success largely to his genteel appearance.

Mr. James Evans appeared for the defendant, and Hon. H. B. Swoope for the Government.

The first witness sworn was Wm. Castle, a young man, who testified that he had boarded at the National Hotel at the time it was kept by Minehart, from October, 1870, until some time in January, 1871. One day Minehart came into his room, No. 13, and said he had "just made ten dollars" by passing a ten dollar counterfeit bill on a saloon keeper near the Court-house; that he had also "got one off" on a shoemaker in Birmingham, and that he had disposed of several out along Penn street. In the transaction at the saloon he said he was accompanied by John D. Etzweiler (who is now in jail). Minehart introduced the conversation himself, and was very communicative. He (the witness) recognized the prisoner as the man who told him about passing the money.

George Schmidt was next sworn, and testified that two men had entered his saloon, opposite the Court House, and after getting a drink one of them asked him to change a $10 bill. He did so, giving two fives. The bill was on the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Poughkeepsie. As they went out one of the men looked around, and he (Schmidt) suspected something wrong. He again examined the bill more carefully, and found that it was bad, but the men were out of sight.

Mr. Swoope—Mr. Minehart, will you please stand up and put your hat on.

The prisoner having complied with this request, Mr. Schmidt said as near as he could remember that was the man who had victimized him. His appearance was somewhat changed by having a lighter crop of whiskers than when he was in the saloon in January. Then, also, he had on an overcoat, which made him look larger, but the countenance was the same.

Officer Costello next testified that he was sitting at supper at his house on Butler street opposite the Allegheny Cemetery gate, when his wife came in from her mother's store in front and showed him a ten dollar bill which a man had given her in payment for some small purchase. He pronounced the bill bad and went into the store to arrest the man, who had a basket on his arm. The fellow immediately started off. The officer pursued and caught him but slipped and lost his hold. The man then dropped his basket and escaped. It was picked up by the officer and found to contain a couple of packages of sugar. He (witness) recognized Minehart as the man whom he had pursued.

Mrs. Costello corroborated the statement of her husband and identified Minehart as the man who came into the store and asked for "a couple fo pounds of sugar, any kind." She put it upand he then handed her a bill on the Merchants and Manufacturer's Bank of Poughkeepsie, which she showed to her husband as stated. Mrs. Costello was positive in her identification of Minehart.

Wm. Tinnemeyer testified that "a man as near like him, (Minehart) as possible" bought some cheese at his store in Lawrenceville, amounting to forty-five cents, and gave in payment a ten dollar bill, receiving the change. He had a basket with him. It was on Tuesday evening about half-past eight o'clock.

Mr. Swoope—Had he any beard?

Mr. Tinnemeyer—Oh, dat ish more ash I can shay, didn't see him take any *beer*. [Laughter.]

Mr. Swoope—You mistake me. Had he any whiskers.

Witness—Yah, yah. Plenty all over ish face.

Charles Neff, said Minehart answered the description of the man who had bought a pint of whiskey from him at his store in Lawrenceville one Tuesday evening in January, about eight o'clock, and passed a bad ten dollar bill on him.

Mr. Swoope—Mr. Commissioner, we have other witnesses, but think this is sufficient to ask that the prisoner be held for trial.

Mr. Evans (prisoner's counsel)—We would like to have a continuance of the hearing until Saturday.

Mr. Swoope—What for?

Mr. Evans—Well, the man is a stranger here, and this matter has been sprung upon him. He has had no time to prepare a defence.

Mr. Swoope—We have presented enough evidence now to hold him for trial, and I can't see what good a continuance of the hearing would do. The case will have to be decided in Court.

Commissioner McCandless—I think the evidence given justifies me in holding the case for Court, and a continuance of the hearing would do no good. If it could, I'd continue. I will hold the prisoner to bail then in the sum of $8,000 for trial, or in default commit him.

Mr. Evans—Can't you make the bail less than that? It will put him to serious inconvenience to get such a large security.

Mr. Swoope—I think it is exceedingly moderate. If I had the finding of the bail, I'd make it $20,000. A man was arrested by the United States officers in New York the other day on a charge not a whit more serious than this, and he had to give $25,000 bail.

Mr. Evans—Well, I think it is too high. If the Commissioner could make it $5,000, then there might be a chance of getting it.

Mr. Swoope—Why that wouldn't more than pay the fine if this man is convicted. He'd be a fool not to pay that to get out of the trouble—that is going on our supposition that he is guilty.

Commissioner McCandless—I think the bail is not too high if Minehart is the man I think he is. At any rate Court will meet in a little over two weeks, and he will not have long to wait for trial. I will, then, commit him, in default of $8,000 bail, and whenever it is received he can be released.

The hearing was thus concluded, and the prisoner, accompanied by his wife and in charge of Officers Gillespie and Irwin, was taken off to jail. He went along quietly, and evidently feels like making a virtue of necessity by accepting the situation.

A WILD GOOSE CHASE.

Two Country Girls in Search of Their Lovers.

A couple of young ladies arrived in the city from Johnstown on Wednesday evening in search of two recreant lovers, who they allege, after winning their virgin effections and borrowing their spare jewelry, decamped and, they think, came to Pittsburgh. To Alderman Donaldson, to whom they applied for assistance in ferreting out the gay deceivers, they stated that the prospective bridegrooms came to their village a short time ago and perambulated the streets vending prize packages of soap; that by some means they became acquainted with the peripatetic merchants, who were fair to look upon, possessed of ingratiating manners and a facile use of the tongue. Acquaintance ripened into intimacy and intimacy, in a very brief period, into love. Among the virtues of the young gentlemen neither concealment nor bashfulness were reckoned and they at once declared their passion in such moving terms as convinced the demoiselles of their sincerity and they were accepted and an early day fixed for the realization of love's young dream. That they might be near their future lords the young ladies took rooms in the same hotel and commenced vigorous preparations in the way of clothes making for the happy day. All went well, the clothes were finished and friends notified. The auspicious morning that was fraught with so much of joy or sorrow at length arrived, but, alas! for the deceit of man, the handsome peddlers came not with it—they had vanished. What to do the expectant brides did not know; the town was scoured, but without being able to discover the whereabouts of the to be Benedicts. The sad conviction slowly forced itself upon them that their young affections had been outraged; that they had been robbed of their jewelry and left with an unpaid board bill of $42 hanging over them and not one cent with which to pay it, all their money having been spent in the purchase of wedding finery. In default of cash the landlord seized upon this and the poor deluded girls, denuded of their fine feathers, came to this city in the hope of finding their lovers. The kind hearted Alderman has promised to do all that he can to aid them in their search, but will have some difficulty, even if the dastards are found, in compelling justice, as the victims persistently refuse to make an information.

THE LICENSE BOARD.

A Dull Day—Business Decreasing—Three Applications Only Disposed of.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the License Board again assembled. The first announcement made had the effect of clearing out the spectators in the room, who had gathered with the expectation of hearing the decision of the Court in reference to the legality of amending a bond after it had been filed. In this expectation they were disappointed, as the Board announced that the Court had made no decision, and the cases depending thereon were laid over till Saturday.

The following cases were then disposed of: Nicholas Young, Third ward, Pittsburgh, applied for license to keep an eating house. The Board were satisfied as to Mr. Young's ability to run an establishment of this character, and granted his application.

The case of John Emil, of Allegheny, which was held over from yesterday, was next taken up. License granted.

J. Barth, of Ormsby borough, applicant for license to keep a tavern, next put in an appearance. This applicant, in response to the usual questions, stated that his house contained six rooms, four of which were on the first floor and the other two in the attic. The answers made by the applicant were generally of an unsatisfactory character, and the Board refused to grant him a license.

This ended the business of yesterday's session, and the Board adjourned till Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

The Temperance men supplemented their labors before the Board by an adjournment to the Court of Quarter Sessions, where they, through their counsel, Messrs. Bruce, Negley and Jennings, filed petitions asking that the licenses granted to C. Wolters, of the Third ward, John Devlin, of the Seventh ward, and George Krepps, of Birmingham, by the License Board, be revoked on the grounds that the applicants have not sworn that they are citizens of the United States; that the Board of License Commissioners was not duly qualified; that no due notice of the applications by publication was made; that the Clerk of Courts was not duly qualified, and that the applicants has not the accommodations required by law.

The Court took charge of the papers, but have not appointed a time for a hearing in the cases yet.

A Singular Case.

Tillie Rogers appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday and preferred a charge of *fornix etc* against George Smith who keeps a hat store at Wood's Run. The prosecutrix tells a most pitiful tale of the hardships and persecutions to which she has been subjected by this man. Their intimacy, she states, commenced in August, 1869, and shortly afterwards, discovering her condition, she asked him to do something for her support, which he failed to do. He then, she alleges, in order to get her out of the way, "put up a job" on her by putting goods into her house and then charging her with receiving stolen property. For this office she was tried, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for sixteen months, where, about four months after she was committed, the child was born. Her term expiring a short time ago she was released and brings the charge as above, in order to compel her alleged seducer to do justice. Smith was arrested and committed to jail, but afterward entered bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing on Saturday.

BOUND FOR ENGLAND.

A Matrimonial Knot Loosed—And a Wedding in Prospective—A Wife Leaves Her Husband—And a Young Couple Resolve to Marry—Complications of Love and Jealousy—And a Happy Ending in the Distance.

Matrimonial infelicities seem now to be the staple of every local romance and the inspiration which gives to the tale the interest of a novelette. Indeed, recently, so fast has one case of this crowded upon another that hardly has one been recorded than the details of another are in process of development; so that which was discovered at the Central Station before Mayor Brush yesterday morning comes exactly in order.

It is an old story so far as the general facts may be concerned, and yet slightly new in the fresh details. Jealousy and affection, hymenial unfaithfulness and female ingenuity with a dash of "young love's dream" to fill out the romance, make up the tale, which if all that is said be true will have a fitting and eminently satisfactory *denouement* in a happy wedding ceremony.

The principal, to whom attention is first invited is a saloon-keeper on Fifth avenue, who rejoices in the name of Ford and hails from England. Wm. Ford entered the matrimonial state about seven years ago, and has moved along with about the same general serenity, that pertains to that condition in life—save that at intervals he has been troubled by the upbraidings of a wife who alleges that she has had cause to suspect him of practices that have a very sombre hue. These demonstrations at one time, about three years since, took the form of a separation and Mrs. Ford returned to the paternal mansion. But a reconciliation was brought about and after a time she returned to her connubial allegiance and calmness reigned again. This satisfactory state of affairs continued until a few months ago when a young English maiden came from across the sea and found a home at Fords—the lady of the house being a distant relative. The new addition to the household was received cordially—so cordially by Mr. Ford that Mrs. F's. old jealousy was aroused, but she held her peace, just then.

It was but a very short time when another boarder, a Mr. Low, made his appearance in the household. Mr. Low was of engaging manners, and being an Englishman, also soon found favor in the eyes of the females, when Ford became suspicious. He redoubled his attentions then to the lady visitor, who repulsed him with every manifestation of horror, and then a mutual understanding was affected between the women.

In the meantime the young people had been mutually pleased, and an engagement was the result; so the intended husband was made acquainted with the plot.

It was arranged after mature deliberation that Low should take a trip to New York, where he would be joined by the two women, and, after the marriage ceremony, with his *fiance*, all then would sail for England, where Mrs. Ford expected to find a home with her relatives again. In pursuance of this plan the baggage was all packed, and the trio started to the Union Depot yesterday morning to take the one o'clock express. Ford had been got out of the way for the time, and the baggage had been left to the care of a nephew, who was made acquainted with the secret.

But the "best laid plans o' mice an' men aft gang agley," and so it proved in this case. About half an hour before the train started the nephew put in an appearance with the intelligence that Ford was coming. The women beat a hasty retreat toward Penn avenue, and Low faced the irate husband, who threatened to shoot, and raved considerably but did nothing. When the train started Low jumped aboard and went with it, thus keeping to the original programme so far as he was concerned.

Officer McRoberts was appealed to, and as a result the nephew was finally taken in charge, he having in his possession a revolver belonging to Ford. The officer also went in search of the women, and finding them on Penn avenue, induced the whole party to go with him to the Central station house, where they all found quarters in Chief Hague's private office until yesterday morning.

When the matter was explained to the Mayor he properly decided it to be outside his jurisdiction, as the boy proved that Mrs. Ford had given him the revolver, and there was no other charge against any of the party.

A general council of the quartette was then held, but it availed nothing. Mrs. Ford declared her intention of leaving him and going back to England. Ford at last finding it impossible to change her determination left the office. The women left on the first train for New York, and further is not known.

LAST NIGHT'S CAUCUS.

The Lucky Three—Two Democrats and one Republican—Lively Times.

The long expected and anxiously looked for caucus of Republican Councilmen, which was rendered necessary to decide upon three candidates to fill vacancies in the Fire Commission, was held last evening in the Common Council Chamber. As the successful candidates when chosen in caucus and elected in Council are entitled to all the honors of the Commissionership for three years, there was a pretty lively scramble for places and the excitement ran very high. The hall and appartments in the vicinity of the Council Chamber presented an animated scene for full an hour before the Councilmen separated from the throng and entered the room; every candidate and his friends felt, then that nothing more could be done, but wait and thus silence fell upon the groups outside, which if rumor be true was not shared in by those in the deliberative body which was assembled with closed doors.

The Caucus meeting was organized with Mr. Henry Lloyd, of Select Council, presiding; Messrs. Charles P. Duff and R. M. Snodgrass acting as Secretaries, and Messrs. D. W. C. Carroll and A. Arthurs officiating as tellers.

Col. Phillips then offered a resolution providing that the caucus concede to the Democrats two members of the Fire Commission out of the three to be chosen.

The gentleman explained that this was made in order that the Board might continue its present political status of seven Republicans and two Democrats. This was the only method by which the Democrats had a ghost of a chance.

The resolution elicited a very warm—very noisy—discussion. After the fury of the storm had broken a vote was taken, when the opponents of the idea advanced were overwhelmingly defeated.

A division of the house was called for, with the same result.

Mr. J. C. Mattern then offered the usual resolution, by which the members of the caucus pledged themselves to support the nominees.

There was a faint show of opposition to this but it was finally carried pretty unanimously.

The balloting then was proceeded with. Before the result was announced it was decided to drop all the candidates except the two who received the highest number of votes cast. The voting was taken first on the selection of the Republican candidate, upon which two ballots were taken, with the following result:

	First.	Second.
Wm. B. Neeper	21	31
Geo. W. Wilson	15	
R. C. Elliott	18	25
A. A. Anderson	4	
W. J. Flinn	6	

Mr. Neeper, was accordingly at the close of the second ballot declared the Republican nominee, and the nomination was on motion made unanimous.

The caucus then proceeded to ballot for two Democratic candidates, with the following result:

J. H. McIlroy	39
John J. Torley	38
Thomas A. Pender	8

Messrs. Torley and McIlroy were declared the choice of the caucus, after which the meeting adjourned.

The three persons nominated have already served as Commissioners with general satisfaction and their re-election will be a compliment to themselves and secure good men for the positions.

Laid in the Cemetery.

Yesterday afternoon the last sad funeral rites were held over the remains of Mr. Thomas Williams, late editor of the *Mail*, and one whose death has been so sincerely mourned. The religious exercises took place in the afternoon at two o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Little, in Sewickley, where he died, and were conducted by the Rev. Charles A. Holmes, pastor of the M. E. Church in that village. Many friends had gathered with the relatives to join in the obsequies of one whom in life they had learned to love, and whose memory after death is revered. The exercises were peculiarly solemn and impressive, occupying about an hour in their continuance. At the close the casket, followed by the friends, was borne to the station and put on board of the train, which arrived in the city with the company about four o'clock. Here carriages were in waiting, and a funeral cortege was formed, which proceeded to the Allegheny Cemetery, where the remains were deposited alongside a departed relative. The services at the grave were brief but sacred and in accordance with the beautiful disciplinary requirements of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, with which the deceased was identified.

Thus has passed away one in the flower of opening manhood, with a future full of promise, cut down suddenly and leaving but the memory of high intellectual attainments, brilliant mental powers, and a loving heart, which had attracted around their possessor many true friends, and had won for him an enviable place amid "the struggling crowd of men."

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, April 21st, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Andrews Ann	Hope Henry	McMains Jenni'
Abbott Fred	Henry Sophie	Pritchard Ben
Atwater Athalia	Hammond W P	Robson Hanna
Brown Jas	Irwin Alfred	Ramsey T J
Brown Alonzo	Jones Mary	Reed Jesse
Brown Amelia	Jones Jane	Ross Wm
Badaker H	Kester Chas	Rode Christian
Boden Jas L	Kenzie Henr'	Slattery Ed
Bamba Isaac	Keys Mary E	Snyder Jas
Buckley Jno A	Keefer Capt J	Snyder Cath
Bennett Saml	Linn Chas T	Snyder Daniel
Bemenschiba F	Lang And	Spencer S S
Barnes Milton	Lewis Jno	Stoker Thos
Campbell B	Locke Wm	Sadlier John S
Clark Wm	Lindsay Jno	Schedle Fred
Clark Katie	Lindsey Oliver	Smith Jno J
Clark Hattie	Lippert A Ed	Taylor David D
Carey W	Murray Mary	Taylor Sophie P
Douglass Jno	Miller Thos Jr	Triplett W H
Dodge Mary	Malarkey Jas	Thomas Jno J
Davis Rebecca	Morgan David	Walker Eliz
Doyle Francis	Morris Jas P	Walker Jno
Deckler Chas	Murphy Jere'	White Mary J
Easton And	Moore A Mrs	Whalen Jas
Evans David J	Moore Aaron	Wagner Louis J
Forsyth W L	Mitchell David	Wicks Jas S
Graves J D & wife	McKern Jas	Yancy Louis
Garrett Virginia	McKibbin Thos G	
	McCloy Thos	
	McToal Jas	

PHILIP HOERR, P. M.

Almost a Serious Fire.

About three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon Miss Davis, one of the teachers in the Birmingham Public School, having occasion to go down stairs, noticed smoke issuing from the cellar. On investigating the cause, she discovered that a pile of rags and kindling wood directly under the main stairway were on fire and had communicated to the woodwork. Considerably frightened at the state of affairs, Miss Davis at once notified Miss Newell, who in the absence of the Principal had charge of the school. Assistance was then procured, and without alarming the scholars, of whom there were from five to seven hundred in the building, the fire was extinguished.

Too much praise cannot be given to these ladies for the great coolness and presence of mind exhibited by them, for had they thoughtlessly given the alarm a panic would inevitably have been created among the children and it would probably have been our melancholy duty to record results as disastrous as those which occurred under similar circumstances in New York City a few years ago.

Fire Marshal Butler visited the schoolhouse yesterday afternoon, investigated the cause of the fire, and concluded that it was the result of the carelessness of somebody.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

Yesterday morning the jury trials in this court were concluded with the disposition of the following cases:

Wm. Gleis and Wm. Arnold plead guilty to an indictment charging them with having entered the storeroom of Mary Baukum, on Federal street, Allegheny, for the purpose of robbery. Sentence was deferred.

John Brown and A. Parks Rolinson were brought up on an indictment, charging them with the larceny of a quantity of meat from Orlando H. Woodworth. On motion of District-Attorney Pearson, a *nolle pros* was entered on payment of costs by defendants.

The next cases tried were cross-suits between Nelson Keys and Ruth Ann Murray. Keys was indicted on information of Ruth Ann, for adultery with one Annie Peters, and Ruth Ann was charged by Keys with keeping a bawdy house. In the charge against Keys the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutrix to pay the costs, while the jury found Ruth Ann guilty of the charge alleged against her. Ruth, however, was not in court, and it is likely she will make herself "scarce" now, when she hears of her fate in court.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary A. Duncan, indictment assault and battery, was allowed to be settled on payment of costs by defendant.

A new jury was then summoned, but there was nothing for them to do, and Judge Collier, after explaining that there were no more cases on the docket which could be reached the present term discharged the panell with the thanks of the Court for their promptitude and efficiency in the discharge of their duty. Court then adjourned about eleven o'clock. It will meet, however, ever Saturday until the commencement of the next term for sentences, hearing motions, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

In Judge Sterrett's branch the first case taken up was that of Smith, Johnson & Colvin vs. owners of steamboat Lark. Action to recover value of goods alleged to have been shipped on plaintiff's boat up the Allegheny river, and which were lost by the sinking of the boat. Verdict for the defendants.

In Judge Stowe's branch the first case called was that of John B. Kennedy vs. M. F. Cassidy et. al. Action to recover for services rendered as a broker in negotiating some notes. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of fifty dollars.

The next case taken up was that of John Allinder vs. John H. Miller. This was an action to recover damages for an alleged libel. The defendant was publisher of the *Workingman's Advocate*, which was merged into the *Evening Mail* some three or four years ago, and it is alleged that an article appeared in the *Advocate* during its existence, reflecting upon the moral character of Mr. Allinder. The plaintiff is at present a resident of Philadelphia, and is the proprietor of the Marco House, on Chesnut street. He formerly kept the Union Hotel, at the drove yards in Allegheny. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Eberhardt Rabenstein vs. the Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike Company, action to recover $5,000 for the loss of a tannery destroyed by the falling of the bridge at Soho, is still on trial. The jury, in order to get a better idea of the location of the bridge and the damage incurred, went to Soho yesterday morning.

The Court then adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

108. Buchanan vs. Fisher.
66. Johns vs. McAboy.
81. Gorbach for use vs. Allegheny Savings Bank.
161. (O. L.) Penner vs. Jones & Laughlins.
162. (O. L.) Daniel vs. Jones & Laughlin.
176. Anderson vs. McKee & Co.
139. Hampton for use vs. McDonald's administrators.
190. Klonk vs. Ferguson.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Joseph Murphy takes a farewell benefit to-night, appearing in his great dialectic characters in "Help." Mr. Murphy's engagement in this city will close with to-morrow's matinee and evening performances, on both of which occasions "Help" will be the attaction.

On Monday the great spectacular drama of the "Black Crook" will be produced, introducing the celebrated Vienoise and Parisienne Ballet troupes and the Oriental Juggler Lozado. A full set of new and magnificent scenery has been prepared expressly for this piece and it will be put upon the stage with the same effects and magical transformations as those used at Niblo's, New York, and the Academy of Music, Philadelphia.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—On Monday evening next, a brilliant comedy week will be inaugurated at this establishment, with Miss Jane Coombs and Mr. Frederick Robinson as the leading artists, supported by one of the largest and best corps of assistants that has ever appeared in this city. The piece selected for the opening night is Bulwer's celebrated and popular play of the Lady of Lyons, Miss Coombs as Pauline, and Mr. Robinson as Claude Melnotte. We have not had the pleasure of seeing the acting of this company, but judging from the encomiums passed upon them by the press of other cities, our citizens have such a dramatic treat in store as is rarely vouchsafed to them.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The audiences at this popular resort continue to be large and enthusiastic, and the performances of the most entertaining and pleasing character. Jester the marvelous, Grattan, Burton, and the rest of the stars appear. All exert themselves to make the evening pass off agreeably. They will all appear to-night.

MASONIC HALL.—McCallister, the wizard, still draws and amuses large houses by his wonderful feats of legerdemain, and especially by the one hundred magnificent presents which he gives away every night. The Professor will give a matinee at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow particularly for ladies and children, at which each child will receive a valuable present.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Manager Beamer is affording his patrons this week, one of the best entertainments that has been offered in that house for some time. The artists composing the Gaitie Comique troupe all stand at the head of the profession in their various specialties, and the selections made by them are all excellent. Misses Jackson and Desmond are not only sprightly and agreeable comediennes, but most exquisite singers, and Carter, Lee, Guion, Dougherty and Tooley as specialists, the best in the business.

On Monday evening Miss Jennie Engel, the beautiful songstress and burlesque actress, and Mr. W. B. Cavanagh will be added to the already large and brilliant combination.

CITY HALL.—We are glad to note that the Fair for St. Bridget's Church is being largely attended. This is as it should be, as the object for which it is being held is a most worthy one.

Compromised.

Yesterday District Attorney Swoope received notice that the following cases had been compromised on the terms as stated:

Wm. Sumner & Co. for giving receipts for amounts over $20 and not stamping the same. Compromised by payment of costs and $100.

Wm. P. Steele and R. J. Nicholson, watch manufacturers, Brookville, Jefferson county; selling watches in unstamped packages. Compromised by payment of $525 in each case.

Messrs. B. C. & J. H. Sawyer.

For the the past twelve months I have used almost exclusively, your "Barbers' Soap," and I cheerfully bear my witness to its superiority. It is far more pleasant than the highly scented French soaps, or the imitations that are so commonly used, and is much more durable and economical, either for shaving or for use in the bath. I am certain it only needs a fair trial to commend it to very general favor; besides being a home manufacture, it is a superior article that justly merits commendation. JOHN SCARBOROUGH, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh.

One Two-Horse Wagon, only used a short time, suitable for hauling whisky, grain or groceries, will be sold at public sale at R. H. Patterson & Co.'s Livery Stable, corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the 22d instant. 3

I Have been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap and gives entire satisfaction. JOHN DOUGLAS, Pastor 1st Reformed Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Choice Greenhouse and Bedding Plants in great variety at the Oakland greenhouses of J. R. A. Murdoch. MW&F

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf.

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
BROWNSVILLE, April 19, 1871.

THE A. M. E. CONFERENCE.

The African M. E. Conference is still in session, Bishop D. A. Payne, presiding. There are twenty-seven ministers in attendance. A fair proportion of them manifest a good degree of intelligence and refinement. The Bishop appears like a humble, faithful shepherd, an earnest minister of Christ's Gospel. He fills the chair with credit to himself and to his brethren. During our visit to the Conference, reports were read on the state of the country, education, Sabbath schools, missions, temperance. They were good papers, took advanced positions on each subject, and were intelligently presented. We were well pleased with what we saw and heard; and believing them to be laboring to elevate, educate, Christianize and save their people, we wish them a hearty God speed. As a people, they have long been downtrodden and outraged, but a better day has dawned, and we love to see them profitably use the facilities for advancement now afforded them.

A NEW IDEA.

The Mormons at Last to be Assailed.

A good many of the Mormons came from the Methodists, and, as we have had occasion to say before, from the more ignorant and superstitious ranks of English Methodism, rather than from the better informed and more highly cultivated members of that denomination in this country. A sort of system of reprisal has been organized by the English Methodists, through which they hope to win back some of the sheep which have, in unguarded moments of infatuation, and under the delusive preaching of Mormon missionaries, strayed into the fold of the polygamists. The plan of operations proposed is characteristic of the aggressive habit of the sect, which is to carry the spiritual war directly into the enemy's country, and to take the kingdom of heaven by storm, as it were. It is proposed to organize a grand movable and itinerant camp-meeting, to journey across the continent, and especially to spread its tent or net in Utah, where they imagine there may be many who, if a favorable opportunity offered, would be glad to retrace their wayward steps and return to their first love and to the fold of their former faith.

INDUSTRIAL.

AT HOME.

[From the Manufacturers' Review.]

THE Eagle Cotton Works consumes about fifty bales of cotton per week, and produces annually upwards of two million yards of sheeting. Our cotton mills consume annually about ten thousand bales.

THE capacity of the Union Mills enables the owners to turn out eighteen thousand tons of finished iron per annum. The sales of the company during the last twelve months amounted to upwards of $1,500,000.

THE Oil Refiners in this city furnish tankage for upwards of two millions five hundred thousand barrels. A single concern (Lockhart and Frew) has a total tank age of two hundred and twenty-five thousand barrels.

THE National Pipe Foundry is working up to its full capacity. During the past week some of the daily runs reached the enormous amount of one hundred and eight tons, an amount equal to the capacity of a dozen of ordinary foundries.

FIFTEEN years ago all the machinery employed in bolt making in this country was made in the Eastern States. The Eastern States also supplied the greater portion of the country with bolts of all descriptions. All this has been reversed. Pittsburgh supplies the East with machinery for making bolts, and the East admits its superiority over any improvement made in machinery in that section.

C. A. ARMSTRONG has one hundred and eight coke ovens, which produce about six thousand bushels of coke per day, or 1,790,360 bushels per annum. Recently Mr. Armstrong has been engaged in developing a device invented by Dr. Conley, of Wheeling, for the utilization of the gases which are lost in the present process of coking. Mr. Armstrong uses four thousand bushels of coal and slack per day, or twice as much as the Pittsburgh Gas Works require to supply the city with gas.

ABROAD.

A NEW foundry is about to commence operations in West Troy, and the buildings are now being erected.

VESUVIUS Furnace, at Ironton, Ohio, has gone out of blast, having produced over 2,500 tons the past season's run.

THE Mingo Iron Works Company, of Mingo, Jefferson county, Ohio, has been organized for mining coal and other minerals, and manufacturing pig iron, nails, etc. The capital stock is $250,000, in shares of $100.

THE hands in Andrews' rolling mill at Niles, Ohio, are going to resume work on Monday next. We are informed that the terms are the same as before. Thus happily ends a strike in which the men were the principal losers.

THE wool interest of California is getting to be something immense. Last year that State produced 20,000,000 lbs., or 8,000,000 more than all the British North American provinces, and all clipped in the United States.

A FIFTY THOUSAND pound hammer is being placed in position at the New Albany Steam Forge Works. Under this monster hammer is imbedded eleven thousand feet of timber, and upon the sides are nine thousand feet, making in all twenty thousand feet of heavy oak timber for a foundation.

THE Union Rolling Mill Company, Chicago, are making at present a mile per day of iron rails of the best quality. Ten car loads—about 100 tons—of coal are consumed per day, and 350 workmen employed. A furnace is now in process of erection by the company for the manufacture of steel rails by the Bessemer process.

ORVILLE C. DEWEY, of Wheeling, Va., has just patented an invention to furnish an improved attachment for the finishing rolls for finishing nail plates, which shall be so constructed as to remove the necessity of turning the end of the plate between the rolls by hand, and which shall be simple in construction and easily applied and operated.

THE consolidation of the Roberts Iron Company and the Allentown Rolling Mill Company was finally entered into on the 25th, and went into effect on the first of April, by arranging accounts, &c. For the present no change will be made in the working of the different departments. The furnace and mill remain as heretofore, separate departments.

THE Patent Pressed Metallic Heel Co., of Boston, has been organized, and in active operations about six months, working under the Perrine patents of the U. S. Metallic Heel Company. The new patent heel is a combination of metal and leather, so constructed that an even walking surface is always presented, the heel wearing even all around, and thus preventing the counter from twisting over and all the disagreeable effects of run down heels.

AT Philadelphia is the Southwark Foundry, of which Merrick & Sons are the proprietors, which contains an enormous engine, the diameter of whose cylinder is 110 inches; stroke, ten feet; two fly-wheels of thirty feet diameter, and weighing each about ninety tons; main beam of four parts, each thirty-six feet from centre to centre of pins, and nine feet deep through centre. Beam centres of wrought iron twenty-seven inches in diameter. The total weight is estimated to be, without pumps, 1,500,000 pounds, and the capacity 15,000 gallons, or sixty tons pumped 300 feet high per minute. The beams and pins weigh about 210,000 pounds, and the other in proportion.

THE Lochiel Iron Works, at Harrisburg, have been closed for the present under the following circumstances, as given by W T. Hildrup, the President of the Company. The regularly established usage of the week are six heats daily until Saturday, which has five for a day's work. On Saturday last, after the third heat, the heater first in turn refused to go on with his regular day's work and was, by the Superintendent, discharged and the works stopped. Out of this grew a demand on the part of the men that the heater discharged should be reinstated or a general strike would be enforced. The above, with the fact that the advance in pig iron, caused by the present coal strike without compensating advance of rails, has determined the company to close the works.

GENERALITIES.

LOBSTER CANDY is the latest invention of the State of Maine.

ERNEST RENAN is visiting the Princess Mathilde Demidoff in Brussels.

MARSHAL LE BOEUF is to be appointed chief of the royal Italian artillery.

TENNYSON is to travel during the coming summer through Denmark and Sweden.

NEW HAMPSHIRE illy conceals her pride at having produced and shot a white hedge hog.

OLLIVIER will, it is thought, resign his seat in the French Academy, thus making four vacancies.

BISHOP COXE marvels at the bad English some great scholars in England are accustomed to write.

A PARTY by the name of Jones has written a book to prove that "The United States is the Kingdom of Heaven."

IT is said Sumner will not sue Donn Piatt for breach of promise, although Donn is making hot love to Schurz now.

THE Czar of Russia has pardoned all the ladies sent to Siberia on account of their participation in the insurrection of 1863.

TWO thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars have been collected by the committee of the Ladies' Lee Monument Association of Georgia.

CANNES in the south of France has been deserted this past winter. Generally it had been crowded, but this year only seven villas were occupied.

A CHICAGO hair restorer agent went out into the suburbs, stuck his posters all over a church pulpit, and then asked the minister to call attention to them.

LOUISA MUEHLBACH sent the Viceroy of Egypt a copy of her Travels in the Orient, and he returned the compliment by sending her a costly set of diamonds.

TWO grand-nieces of Maximilian Robespierre still live at Arras. Their name is Lefranc. Robespierre's relatives assumed that name after the restoration of the Bourbons.

ANY one having a large stock of Indian scalps on hand can realized an immense fortune by disposing of them in Mexico, where the government buys them for $200 apiece.

DR. BARTSCHE, an idiotic German of great learning, has shown his unpractical powers as a linguist, by translating Homer's Iliad into the obsolete language of the Niebelungen Lied.

THURSDAY last a negro preacher was drowned near Greenwich, Ga. He was carrying some lumber on a raft down Augustine creek to build a church in his community when the accident occurred.

THE Turkish Sultan is so exasperated at the course recently pursued by Great Britain in regard to the Oriental question that he has determined to remove all Englishmen holding prominent positions in the Turkish service.

THE New Orleans Police Board has appointed a mounted force for the protection of the suburbs of the city. The force consists of nineteen men, two corporals and a sergeant who is to report every day to the Superintendent of Police.

A GOOD story is told of an absent-minded young lady who took a musical album to church with her by mistake for her prayer book. When she atempted to open it it went off into "Dites lui," refused to be quieted, and had to be carried out.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: If some of the preachers knew what excellent advertisements are many of the sermons that are aimed at places of popular amusement they wouldn't preach any more of them for less than forty cents a line.

THE New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* states that the damage done to the levees in the neighborhod of New Orleans by the high water in the Mississippi has been repaired, that the crevasses have been stopped and the water drained off the streets.

ON Wednesday morning the chair factory of Bennett Bros. & Co., at Louisville, was, with its contents, utterly destroyed by fire. The loss is more than $50,000, and upwards of one hundred workmen are thrown out of employment, besides many of them lost their tools.

THREE negroes escaped from the Kentucky State prison, at Frankfort, on Sunday night. They were confined in the upper tier of cells, and managad to cut their way through to the roof, from whence they descended by means of ropes improvised from their tied clothing.

BY the removal of the duty on all wools and woolens the Government would lose $24,000,000 of revenue, now paid by the wealthy importers, and which would have to be otherwise raised. The result would be that the profits of the importers would be increased without any reduction in prices, and that the revenue raised on woolens would have to be laid on some other article of American consumption.

SPORTSMEN who have been in the Adirondacks, where loons are very plentiful, know how difficult it is to shoot that erratic bird. A man in New Hampshire, however, has managed to shoot eighteen loons in the same number of months. The birds averaged 12 pounds, making a total of 216 pounds. He has had to fire, on an average, twenty-five times for each bird, and has spent thirty-six days in the work.

The New Orleans *Times* notices editorially an experiment in cotton manufacture, made by Major S. L. James the Superintendent of the penitentiary at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. That gentleman, finding that he was unable, by convict labor alone, to supply the large demand for the cotton goods manufactured in the penitentiary, conceived the idea of employing Chinamen. He accordingly hired 160 of the Chinese who had been engaged in constructing one of the Alabama railroads, and, having instructed them in the work, found that they had become most reliable workmen. The amount of goods now turned out is doubled. The South, the article maintains, can successfully compete with New England in manufacturing cotton if Chinamen be employed.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 20.—Cattle quiet. Receipts 204 cars against 498 cars same day last week. Prices noted yesterday were fully maintained the advance being from ⅛ to ¼c over the class of last week; sales of 555 head for shipping; 295 Illinois steers averaging 1060 to 1282 lbs at $6.65@7; 175 Missouri steers averaging 1225 to 1465 lbs, $6.75@7.50; 85 Michigan Stockers averaging 688 to 893 lbs, $5@5 28. Milch cows very dull, retailing at $45@55. Sheep steady at last quotations; sales 595 Ohio sheared, averaging 111 to 113 lbs, $6.25@6.37½. Hogs weaker; sales 176 head $6.25@6.40.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Cattle more active and closed improved in tone but without any change, the very best sold at 6½@7½c; first quality 5@6½c; medium 4½@5c; inferior and ordinary 4@4½c; receipts 765; sales 733 heads. Hogs declined early in the week owing to large receipts, but at close the market was firm and under diminished receipts and prices advanced to about last week's figures, stock scarce at 8@8¾c; net receipts 2785 head. Sheep in moderate demand, and supply light; fair to good sheared 4@5½c; good to extra 5½@6c; wooled 5@6½c; receipts 1838 head.

MARRIED:

DRAPE—BRODIE.—At noon, Thursday, April 20th, 1871, at Poplar Cottage, residence of Samual Dyer, Esq., McClure township, by the Rev. Jos. N. Kerr, Mr. JAS. W. DRAPE, of Pittsburgh, to Miss MARY A BRODIE, of the former place.

AGGERS—KORNER.—On the evening of the 20th inst., at the St. Charles Hotel in this city, by the Rev. L. M. Gardner, GEORGE L. AGGERS, of Oil City, Pa., to Miss LOUISA KORNER, of Powhattan, Ohio.

[Wheeling papers please copy.]

DIED:

McCARTHY—On Wednesday, April 19th at 8 o'clock, Miss MARY McCARTHY, in the 20th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 21 Magee street, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GOULD—On Wednesday the 19th day of April, at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, Mrs. MARIA GOULD, late widow of Marcus T. C. Gould, Esq., formerly of Rochester, Pennsylvania, in the 73d year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her son-in-law, A. Mendenhall, in New Brighton, Pennsylvania, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., and the burial at the Rochester Cemetery, Rochester, Pennsylvania. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHITE—On Wednesday morning, April 19, at his residence at Cairo, Ill., Mr. SCOTT WHITE.

Notice of funeral in Saturday morning papers.

REEVES—April 20th, Rev. WILLIAM REEVES, D. D., in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of M. F. Kunz, Esq., Minersville, on SATURDAY MORNING at 7:30 o'clock, to proceed to New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., on the Beaver Falls Accommodation at 8.38 A. M.

ARMSTRONG—April 19th, 1871, WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, aged 25 years, 9 months and 2 days.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, 45 Van Braam street, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

The voyage of life's at an end,
The mortal affliction is past
The age that in heaven they spend
Forever and ever shall last.

[St. Louis papers please copy.]

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

GASFIXTURES.

Great Reduction in Prices.

Weldon & Kelly,

147 Wood Street,

Have just opened their

SPRING STOCK

OF

GAS FIXTURES,

CONSISTING OF

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, &C.,

Which for variety in style and elegant design, cannot be surpassed by any other house West of the Mountains, now offering at

Eastern Manufacturers' Prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Special attention given to

Gas Fitting and Plumbing

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. mh26:o93

Great Western Gun Works.

RIFLES,
SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Agents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
ja21:180 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 20, 1871.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for the Construction of the SEWER on Pasture Lane, from the north line of Jackson street to old city line;

Also, for the Construction of the SEWER on Grant avenue, from Lincoln avenue to Beech street;

Also, for the Construction of the SEWER on Western avenue, from Ohio River to a point 124 feet east of Chartiers street;

Also, for the Construction of the SEWER on Spring Garden avenue, from Angle street to Lentz's line;

Are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, April 26th, 1871, when they will be returned to the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS,
City Engineer.
ap20:q73

IN THE COURT OF COMMON Pleas of Allegheny county of June Term, 1871.

Notice is hereby given, that Smith & Co., proprietors of Allegheny Brewery, have filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, the following description of brands and private marks, viz: Brands—"Smith & Co.," "Ale," "Allegheny Brewery." Private marks—"B. Y." "B" stamped on end of staves. Steel Ring on each end of barrel between 1st and 2d hoops. JOSEPH ROSS,
April 7th, 1871. Prothonotary.
ap14:q31

EDWARD HERLINE........HOWARD B. HAMILTON

HERLINE & CO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.

Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography. se28:e86

Paris.

Late mail letters from Paris give a terrible view of affairs in the city. The reign of terror has driven away over 200,000 citizens to seek a home and a livelihood in the provinces or in foreign lands, and the city is at the mercy of the liberated criminals and those from other lands who have flocked thither, the chief of the London detectives estimating the number of English thieves alone in Paris at 4000. Of the 200,000 strangers usually here, writes a correspondent, there are probably at the present time not more than 500, if so many. Of Americans I do not believe there are 50, though two weeks ago they were returning fast; but they soon fled again for the most part. All of the shops in the Rue de la Paix are closed; yet merchandise is as high as last year, and rents are the same. Out of 91 members of the new Commune, only 17 are men of even moderate views; a secret council of six, with Blanqui at its head, makes all decrees, and they exercise more absolute power than the ex-Emperor, though supported by M. Pietri and his myrmidons, would have dared to attempt. The Reds have cost Paris a heavy sum during the past few days, say three millions, which is thus calculated: 1,000,000 francs taken from the Bank of France, 600,000 from the money chests of different railways, 300,000 for military stores delivered, 500,000 for those ordered, 400,000 receipts given for various articles requisitioned. It is positively declared that 900,000 francs are required daily for the pay of the National Guards and the employes in the Hotel de Ville and different ministries.

A LETTER from Rome says: "I hear from a friend in Florence that Von Bulow, who has been giving concerts and lessons in that city the two last winters, is in great demand, as is most natural he should be, for he is one of the greatest living executants and orchestral leaders in the world. The opera house of St. Petersburg and Vienna, as well as La Scala, of Milan, have been offered him. But he is most likely, after all, to go to America, and I congratulate you. Three propositions from America are being made to him—one from the Steinways, one from Schubert, the music publisher, and a third from Strakosch."

EX-MINISTER ROUHER arrived at the jail in Arras, from the Mob at Boulogne, with his coat torn, and an old fatigue cap which had been given him by a private soldier. It was with difficulty that the successor of Richelieu prevailed upon the guard not to hand-cuff him. At all railway stations where the train stopped, crowds of excited men and women were assembled, and fierce imprecations were uttered against Rouher

AUCTION SALES.

Oakland Property

ON

CHARLES STREET,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, April 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the elegant country residence of E. E. DEVLIN, Esq.

The Dwelling is a fine Frame Cottage House, containing 9 rooms, bath room, kitchen fitted up with Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water, Hydrant Water from the city. The house is finished throughout in good style and all in good order.

On the grounds is stable, Carriage House and all necessary outbuildings.

The grounds are planted with fine fruit, grapes, shrubbery, evergreens, &c., and all in complete order.

This property is very eligibly located on an eminence commanding a fine view of the Monongahela River, Birmingham, and the surrounding country, is in a good neighborhood, and should command the attention of all persons looking for a comfortable residence in a good location. If not sold as a whole will be divided to suit purchasers.

INQUIRE OF

C. H. LOVE,

Real Estate Broker.

R. W. McCONNELL, Auctioneer. ap20

BEAVER AVENUE

PROPERTY,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Engine, Boiler and Shafting

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at auction on the premises FRIDAY, April 28th, at 3 P. M., that desirable property, located on Beaver avenue, at the mouth of Ohio avenue, formerly occupied by Hall & Speer as a Plow Works, consisting of

TEN LOTS,

one on the corner of Walnut street, 24 feet on Beaver avenue, by one hundred and twenty feet to Laurel alley, and NINE, 20 feet front each on Beaver avenue, by 120 feet to Laurel alley, 20 feet wide. Also the two story brick building standing thereon. Each lot will be sold with whatever part of the building, or material in, is on it. This is a rare opportunity to purchase fine business locations, being at the intersection of the two street railways.

TERMS—One-fourth down, balance in three equal annual payments, secured by bond and mortgage, with interest from date of sale. Ten per cent. of the cash payment will be required on the knocking down of each lot.

There is material sufficient in the building standing on the lots, to erect a row of substantial business houses.

Also, at the same place and at the same hour will be sold one single valve, double cut-off engine, three feet stroke, fifteen inch bore, entire bed plate, with cut stone foundation; also a 28 feet 42 inch fine boiler with two 16 inch flues and fire front, all complete, together with 40 feet of 3½ inch shafting, pulleys, belts, all in good running order. Terms on the engine will be made known at the sale.

Persons contemplating investing in property will do well to invest in this important sale. For particulars apply to

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate Agents,

ap14-q37 Opposite the Postoffice, Managers.

PROPOSALS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, April 19, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, April 29th, 1871, for the GRADING, PAVING and CURBING the following Streets and Alleys:

PINE ALLEY, from Thirty-first street to Thirty-third street.

BUTLER STREET, from Forty-eighth street to Forty-ninth street.

THIRTY-SECOND STREET, from Penn avenue to Pine alley.

PLUM ALLEY, from Forty ninth street to Fifty-first street.

BLACKBERRY ALLEY, from Forty-ninth street to Fiftieth street.

MILTENBERGER ALLEY, from Sixth avenue to Strawberry alley.

WHITESIDES ALLEY, from Fulton street to Gum street.

OLD AVENUE, from George alley to Fifth avenue.

FOR GRADING AND PAVING.

CEDAR ALLEY, from Centre street to Valley street.

BANK ALLEY, from Hazel street to Charles alley.

CARPENTER'S ALLEY, from Hazel to Colwell street.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had, at this Office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this Office. H. J. MOORE.
April 18th, 1871. City Engineer.
ap19q10

OFFICE OF WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY,
ALLEGHENY, April 21, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until 6 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, April 21st for furnishing in such quantities as may be required for the use of this prison, during the term of one year, from May 1st next, the following supplies, viz:

Fresh Beef, free of Bone.
Lump Coal and Slack.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Proposals will be addressed to Board of Inspectors and endorsed "Proposals for Beef," or as the case may be. Details of contracts furnished on application.

ap15:q44 EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Warden.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, April 10, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 12 o'clock, FRIDAY, April 21st, for a Station House in the Fourteenth ward. Contract awarded the lowest and best bidder. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Committee on City Property.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Mayor's Office.

ap11:q17 R. J. McGOWAN, Controller.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Allegheny County Work House, No. 102 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, up to MAY 1st, 1871, for the BUILDING OF THE WORKSHOPS connected with the Institution at Claremont. Bids to embrace Stone Work, Bricklaying, Carpenter work, Iron work, and everything complete. The buildings to be completed on or before the first day of September next. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office. ap20:q68

Our Catalogues.

No. 1—Of Small Fruits, with Price List and Price List of Trees.

No. 2—Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.

Are now ready and can be had on application at

137 LIBERTY STREET,

Or will be mailed to any address. Our Stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS is much the Finest in this market and is NOT SURPASSED by any in the country. We are prepared to furnish it to parties fitting up Private Grounds on the most favorable terms.

R. CUMMING & CO.,

(Successors to J. Knox.)

ja21:187 137 LIBERTY STREET

P. C. DUFFY,

146 GRANT STREET,

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An election for officers of the "EAST END GAS COMPANY," will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 197 Smithfield street, on MONDAY, May 1st, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. W. H. DENNISTON,
ap19:q63 Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR the Election of Directors in the South Side Gas Company will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON, May 1st, at the Office of the Company in East Birmingham. D. ROBINSON,
Treasurer.
Pittsburgh April 15th, 1871. ap15:q65

PITTSBURGH April 12th, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 40, of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable Monday, 17th inst.
ap13:q23 A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO.,
PITTSBURGH, April 8th, 1871.

The Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Co has declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5) PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, as the same stands recorded at the close of business this day, April 8th, 1871, payable to such stockholders on and after the 13th April, 1871.

Eastern stockholders will receive dividends at the office of HENRY A. JOHNSON, No 31 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.
ap8:p80 THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that Chronic and all diseases of Children and Adults are treated with success unparalleled in the annals of Medicine, at the

LONDON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

145 Fifth avenue, corner of Wylie, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. GRIFFITH,

Physician in Charge.

Enclose Stamp for Circular. Consultation Free.

Office hours, 8 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. ap18

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the pre-emption laws, &c, &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.

Adpress B. F. BROWN,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:o90

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1871.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment of the said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1871,

On and after the 1st DAY OF MAY, 1871.

Said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of AUGUST with a

DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENT.

for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August.

There will be

Ten Per Cent. Added

To all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of SEPTEMBER, 1871.

J. F. DENNISTON,

TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO.

mh31:p11-d&T

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of EDWARD HEAZELTON, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the Undersigned, to whom all claims against said estate must be presented, duly authenticated: and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate, either by note or book account, are hereby notified to make payment of the same without delay to D. W. BAIRD, at Nos. 29 & 30 Diamond square, Pittsburgh, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

ANNIE M. HEAZELTON,
Administratrix.
JACOB H. WALTER,
Administrator.
April 3d. 1871. ap4:p49-TF

RESERVE (formerly Ross) TOWNSHIP,
March 16, 1870.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary, &c., on Estate of WILLIAM HASLETT, late of Reserve (formerly Ross) Township, having been granted to the undersigned, to whom persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make payment, and persons having claims against said Estate will present the same, duly authenticated, to Robert Aiken, one of the Executors, at his residence in Reserve Township, adjoining the homestead of the deceased.

ROBERT AIKEN,
DAVID GREGG, Executors.
HENRY STEWART
mh17:n50-F

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of JAMES GOSLING, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are hereby notified to make known the same without delay to

ADELA GOSLING,
No. 23 River avenue, Allegheny, Pa.
THOMAS J. CRAIG,
No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
ap11-q36-F Administrators.

NINTH LIST, 1871, OF APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

Chas. C. Prowett, tavern, 1st ward;
J. F. A. Buch, tavern, 1st ward;
Chas. B. Stein, tavern, 1st ward;
Wm. Pollock, tavern, 1st ward;
John Schnett, tavern, 1st ward;
Adam Schmitt, E. H., 1st ward;
John Meyer, E. H., 1st ward;
John Metz, E. H., 1st ward;
Gamble & Anderson, O. G., 1st ward;
Rudolph Bechtold, tavern, 2d ward;
John Sill, tavern, 2d ward;
B. Auth, tavern, 3d ward;
Augustus Ford, E. H., 3d ward;
James Bryar, O. G., 4th ward;
Julius Weisserth, tavern, 5th ward;
Andrew Mellett, tavern, 5th ward;
Phillip Hamburger, O. G. 6th ward;
C. & J. Malone, tavern, 7th ward;
Henry Wilson, tavern, 8th ward;
Catherine Keck, tavern, 9th ward;
P. F. Drew, tavern, 9th ward;
George Ewing, tavern, 9th ward;
Marter Rush, tavern, 9th ward;
Edward Barker, tavern, 9th ward;
Daniel Einstein, O. G., 9th ward;
Tully McEntyre, tavern, 10th ward;
Cornelius O'Brien, tavern, 10th ward;
John J. Maguire, tavern, 10th ward;
Daniel McBride, tavern, 11th ward;
Frank Mason, tavern, 12th ward;
Henry Willetts, tavern, 12th ward;
Michael Flinn, tavern, 12th ward;
Wilhelmena Myers, tavern, 12th ward;
Christ'r Muschar, tavern, 12th ward;
Chas. Muehlstein, tavern, 12th ward;
Thos. Haley, tavern, 12th ward;
Michael Shay, E. H., 12th ward;
John Griffith, O. G., 13th ward;
Alex Scott, tavern, 14th ward;
John Gamble, tavern, 14th ward;
Martin Kirk, E. H., 14th ward;
John Croker, E. H., 14th ward;
Geo. Brahler, tavern, 15th ward;
Daniel Reardon, tavern, 15th ward;
Wm. Clifford, tavern, 17th ward;
Matthew Smith, tavern, 18th ward;
Patrick Bradley, tavern, 19th ward;
Chas Stewart, tavern, 19th ward;
A. P. McWilliams, tavern, 19th ward;
Joseph Weisel, E. H., 19th ward;
Levi Rush, tavern, 20th ward;
M. L. Portser, tavern, 21st ward;
R. E. Murdock, tavern, 21st ward;
Martin Fistlay, tavern, 23d ward;

ALLEGHENY CITY.

E. Bechtold, tavern, 1st ward;
Jos. F. Neely, O. G., 1st ward;
H. P. Schwartz & Co., O. G., 1st ward;
M. F. Lynch, tavern, 2d ward;
Catherine Kemler, E. H., 2d ward;
Philip Tress, tavern, 3d ward;
John Horn, tavern, 3d ward;
Leonard Ruck, E. H., 3d ward;
Gottlieb Yunker, E. H., 3d ward;
Wm. J. Scott, tavern, 4th ward;
J. W. Hammill, tavern, 4th ward;
John Fetherston, tavern, 4th ward;
Jos. Stadleman, tavern, 4th ward;
John Hauch, tavern, 4th ward;
G. Gassenschmidt, tavern, 4th ward;
Tobin & Byrne, O. G., 4th ward;
Cauley & Kernan, O. G., 4th ward;
Louis Engel, tavern, 6th ward;
Wm. Zehnder, tavern, 7th ward;
Robert Miller, tavern, 7th ward;
Eberhardt & Ober, tavern, 7th ward;
Jos Lutz, tavern, 7th ward;
John Hensl, E. H., 7th ward;
F. Riecker, E. H., 7th ward;
Chas. Goettman, E. H., 7th ward.

BOROUGHS.

Ellen Lewis, tavern, Birmingham;
Frank Zeifel, O. G., Birmingham;
Fred. Kolte, tavern, East Birmingham;
Joseph Fischer, tavern, East Birmingham;
Dorathea Stocha, O. G., East Birmingham;
F. Eichenhaub, tavern, Etna;
Robert M. Elwood, tavern, McKeesport;
Christian Bronder, tavern, St. Clair;
John Leners, tavern, St. Clair;
Wm. Berry, tavern, South Pittsburgh;
John Matthis, E. H., Union;
Henry Brandhoover, tavern, West Elizabeth;
Robert Reed, tavern, West Elizabeth.

TOWNSHIPS.

Henry Goldsterm, tavern, Mifflin;
S. Yeakel, tavern, Richland;
Frederick Senift, tavern, Robinson;
Wm. Keown, tavern, Ross;
Clara Gorbey, tavern, Ross;
Alex Curley, O. G., Scott;
Ottmar Aube ly, tavern, South Versailles;
Isaac Rankin, tavern, Upper St. Clair.

The License Board will hear the above applications on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.
[Published in GAZETTE and *Dispatch* only.]
ap20

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

Engine, Locomotive and Rolling Mill Brasses made promptly to order.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

FRED. AIMS........................Manager.

Last nights! Last nights! Never another chance to see them. The great man of mystery and destiny, Jester, Man with the Talking Hand. The old and the young delighted, amazed. Farewell of the magnificent Emma Grattan as the fascinating "Lovely Formed Artiste;" also, in her glorious Convivial Songs; also, as the Chap who Never Saw a Woman. Morrissey and Emerson's "Good bye to all." Matinee Saturday at 2.30.

FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE.

V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager.

Glorious Bill To-night! Thrilling Drama, Laughable Olio, by the

Gaiety Comique Troupe of Specialties.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—Engagement of Miss Jennie Engel, the beautiful Songstress and Burlesque Actress, and Mr. W. B. Cavanagh, commencing Monday, April 24th.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager..........JOHN A. ELLSLER.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, April 21, 1871

FAREWELL BENEFIT of

Mr. Joseph Murphy.

F. G. Maeder's three act play of

HELP.

JOS. MURPHY in his inimitable Dutch and Irish Dialects, Songs, Dances, Banjo and Bone Solos, Mouth Harmonicon &c., &c.

Help Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

Wanted—50 Ballet Ladies for the Black Crook.

MASONIC HALL.

ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing

Monday Evening, April 17,

Prof. J. M. Macallister

the Great Wizard of the World, will appear each evening in his Wonderful Eastern Delusions, Strange and Startling. 100 ELEGANT AND COSTLY PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY EACH EVENING.

One Grand Macallister Matinee

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 22, for Ladies and Children.

SCALE OF PRICES—Admission in the evening 25c. Reserved seats front, 50c. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

q29 ARNOLD JONES, Business Agent.

RAILROAD HALL.

FAIR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

St. PETER'S CHURCH,

IN RAILROAD HALL,

Sandusky street, next railroad cressing, Allegheny city.

Open Every Evening.

Splendid Cornet Band in attendance. ap12:WFM

THE GRAND FAIR

FOR THE BUILDING OF ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH,

Will open this MONDAY EVENING, April 17th at City Hall.

All the attractions to be seen. ap17

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Relative to Mr. A. Guckenheimer's house.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That whereas, the viewers appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions on the opening of Fulton street, recommend in their report that the house of A. Guckenheimer, which encroaches upon the said opening, be allowed to remain so long as the present building stands, and that he be allowed to maintain a fence extending from the north-east corner of his house to Western avenue.

SEC. 2. That so much of the house of A. Guckenheimer, at the corner of Western avenue and Fulton street, as encroaches on the line of the proposed opening of Fulton street, shall be allowed to remain as long as the present building shall stand, and he and his assigns for the same period shall be allowed to maintain a fence on a line parallel with the east line of Fulton street, extending from the north-eastern corner of his house to Western avenue.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 13th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Ridge avenue, from Grant avenue to corner of Rebecca street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of same, That the Sewer Commission be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, and according to plans to be approved by Councils: On Ridge avenue, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be a levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 13th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES M'BRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pasture alley, from Grant avenue to Allegheny avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pasture alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts thereof inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 13th day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Lowry street, from Main street to Ravine street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Lowry street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 13th day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Main street, from Sycamore street to the line of 8th ward.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Main street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 13th day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Gas alley, from Western avenue to North avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Gas alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 13th day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Sturgeon street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That Sturgeon street be opened of uniform width from present terminus of said street to Ridge avenue, and that Jacob Hockrath, P. H. Hunker and Charles Pogh, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and they are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 13th day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the salary of the Janitor of City Building.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the salary of the Janitor be fixed at the rate of $600 per annum.

SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 13th day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap19

FRESH ROLL BUTTER.—10 Tubs Choice Roll Butter just received, and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
April 18, 1871. 141 First Avenue.